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The Daily Commercial

MISS RACHEL McFADDEN.

The death of Miss RACHEL MCFADDEN, takes from our midst one whose virtues and whose works, call for more than a mere conventional notice of the event. When the Pittsburgh Sanitary Committee organized a branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, in January, 1863, they selected Miss MCFADDEN—whose zeal in behalf of the soldiers had already been manifested—to act as first directress of the ladies' branch. The position was one which required ability, perseverance, and the spirit of true patriotism and self-sacrifice. Miss MCFADDEN threw herself into the work of organizing, and aided by hearts and hands like her own, the depot on Fourth street soon began to pour forth a broad stream of help for the sick and wounded soldiers, which continued to increase in volume until the end of the war. The packages of sanitary stores sent from Pittsburgh, were always so thoughtfully selected and skillfully arranged, as to call forth more than the ordinary gratitude and commendation from their recipients, and made Miss MCFADDEN'S name a familiar and welcome sound in the hospitals at which they were received.

When the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair was being organized, the noble women with whom she was associated, elected her to the Presidency of the ladies' Executive Committee. How efficiently she ministered to the success of the Fair is fresh in the memory of all.

Miss MCFADDEN'S labors in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers were incessant. Social enjoyment, personal comfort, and the requirements of health, were all secondary to the absorbing object; and when despite from work came at the end of the war, it found her with an impaired constitution, as the result of the excitements and labors through which she had passed.

Her faithfulness of purpose and life—her executive ability in labors of love—her genial and loving character, and her many Christian virtues, will cause her to be mourned by many friends. But besides these, there are hundreds of soldiers who will remember the kindly sympathy and substantial help given by her to the passing soldier in his need. No soldier was ever turned away by her unaided, and no soldier's wife ever failed to receive such help as was in her power to give.

SURVEYOR GENERAL CAMPBELL has appointed Colonel McCoy, a clerk in the Land Office, as chief clerk, vice Theodore F. Babcock, deceased. Colonel McCoy was private secretary to Gov. Curtin for several years, and is a gentleman in every way qualified for the position to which he has been elevated.

THE commission appointed to select the sites for the establishment of two model and experimental farms in this State, will meet in Harrisburg on the 18th, and proceed thence to visit points east and west, with a view to obtain such lands as will come up to the requirements of the law.

NEWSPAPER IMPROVEMENTS.—The Beaver *Argus* came to this office last week in a neat new dress, and looking prosperous and vigorous. The *Argus* is one of the oldest weekly papers in the States, and is bold in its advocacy of Republican principles.

The *Post*, published at Morgantown, West Va., has also put on a new suit of types and rules, and is now a handsome sheet. It is a spicy local paper, and is ably edited.

WILLIAM OVENS, United States Assessor; Samuel Cliff, holding the same position, and Daniel Stokes, Superintendent of Rittenhouse Square, have been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with inflicting the injuries upon Colonel Wm. Riddle, which resulted in his death. The accused had a partial hearing on Friday, which resulted in their being held in $5,000 bail each for a hearing on Tuesday. Bail was entered as follows: John Givens for Mr. Ovens, Jeremiah Nichols for Stokes, and John Given and Wm. Elliott for Cliff. Ovens was the Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg last winter.

THE committee appointed by the Senate of Pennsylvania to inquire into the alleged extortionate charges of railroad companies for freight and passengers have adjourned, to meet at Pittsville on Tuesday, the 16th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M.

PAUL BAGLEY, the clerical pardon broker, publishes the following communication from Governor Worth, of North Carolina: "It is represented to me by the Hon. Paul Bagley that Governor Sharkey, R. J. Walker, and many other distinguished gentlemen have joined in a petition to Jefferson Davis and the President of the United States, requesting the former to petition the latter for a pardon for participation in the rebellion or civil war, and also praying the President to grant the pardon. I do not know the reasons that influence Mr. Davis in refusing to ask for the pardon, and therefore decline to ask him to forward the petition; but I have no hesitation in saying that I think humanity and public policy would justify and require the granting of the pardon on the proper application."

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—The citizens of Brookville are called upon to subscribe to the capital stock of the Winslow Colliery Railroad Company, in order that the road may be extended to that place.

—A meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company was held at Meadville on Friday. Among those present were Messrs. James McHenry, T. W. Keanard and S. S. L'Hommedieu.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union and Titusville Railroad on the 5th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Directors—W. S. Brown, O. Noble, Henry Rawle and A. T. Marsh, of Erie; P. G. Stranahan, E. Cooper and R. H. Frisbee, of Union Mills. The following officers were then chosen: President, Walter S. Brown; Vice President, P. G. Stranahan: Treasurer, O. Noble; Secretary, R. H. Frisbee.

—The Zanesville and Erie Railway Company filed its certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State. It is the intention of the Company to build a railroad from Zanesville, Muskingum county, to Hudson, in Summit county, and it is to pass through the counties of Muskingum, Coshocton, Tuscarawas, Stark and Summit. The amount of capital stock is $1,000,000, and the corporators, E. Gest, John T. Hooper, Joseph L. Gest, J. S. Lowe, and Andrew Jackson, Hamilton county.

—The extension of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad by the Connoquenessing and Pine creeks, it is said, will soon be commenced. The Youngstown, O., *Courier*, in referring to this improvement, remarks that "this road runs through valuable coal fields, and a large tract of the territory adjacent is owned by some of our Youngstown coal operators. It will also affect, in a measure, our local trade in coal and minerals. From a letter before us, containing the reports of parties interested in the coal deposits along the line of the route proposed above, we glean the following particulars: Speaking of the drilling on Pine creek, in Allegheny county, the report says that three miles above Sharpsburg, on the Shaw farm, the upper vein of coal, now worked by the rolling mill company of Messrs. Spang, Herron & Co., is from five and a half feet thick. The second vein, which is sixty feet below the first, is seven feet thick, and the third vein, 216 feet from the surface, is twenty-four feet thick. Further up the stream, on the Rigby farm are reported a vein of upper coal, and also a vein of Black Scotch Iron ore, forty feet thick, which will yield an average of 70 per cent. iron. About a mile above this is an exposed vein of rich Ridney iron ore, six feet thick, yield about 40 per cent. On the Witzell farm, at the mouth of Mountain Run, the drill discovered at seventy feet below the surface, a seven feet vein of coal, and at the depth of 200 feet a twelve feet vein.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

General Cole, who shot and killed Hiscock, was on Saturday committed for trial for murder. C. M. Cole, United States Consul at Acapulco, arrived on Friday, and had a protracted interview with his brother in the jail.

Tucker's large warehouse in Charlestown, Massachusetts, fell to the ground with a terrible crash Friday afternoon. Three men were severely injured.

Judge Bryan, of the United States District Court at Charleston, has decided that a telegraph company is bound to exhibit a private message in evidence when required, telegrams not being within the class of privileged communications.

Miss Kate Norton, a native of Maine, committed suicide in New York on Saturday, by taking morphine. She had been seduced under promise of marriage by a man named Edward Deary, who recently married another woman.

The customs receipts for the week ending May 31st were $2,478,920. The internal revenue receipts the past week were $6,450,389 04.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Coronation of Francis Joseph.

The Attempted Assassination of the Czar

ADDRESSES OF CONGRATULATION.

Examination of the Prisoner.

Greek Ship Arcadian Blockaded.

Coronation of the King of Hungary.

PESTH, June 8.—The coronation of Emperor Francis Joseph as King of Hungary occurred to-day, amid a great concourse of people.

The Arcadian Blockaded.

LONDON, June 8, Evening.—Telegrams have been received stating that the Turkish navy has blockaded the Greek ship Arcadian at Cerigo.

Particulars of the Attempted Assassination.

PARIS, June 7, A. M.—The *Moniteur's* official account of the attempted assassination of the Czar of Russia is very short, and confirms the facts as stated in the reports of last evening. It says that the shot was fired at the carriage, but does not say that it was aimed at the Czar It further says that the ball struck the head of the horse of the groom-in-waiting, who was riding at the door of the carriage. The weapon burst, and the crowd arrested the man. The police were obliged to save him from the rage of the populace. The prisoner says his name is Beregouski, a native of Volhymia.

Le Droit confirms the report that the pistol burst, and says that the intended assassin is a Polish mechanic. On Wednesday he bought a double-barrelled pistol. It further says that his motives for the deed appear to be political passion and personal hatred of the Czar. It is believed that he had no accomplices.

The *Gazette de Tribuneaux* says that the groom, seeing the menacing movement, caused his horse to bound in between the assassin and the sovereign.

The ball passed between the Emperor Napoleon and the Grand Duke, wounding a lady opposite. The blood from the horse's head spirted on the uniforms of the Imperial party.

The second shot burst the other barrel of the pistol, and then there were shouts of "*Vive l'Empereur! vive le Czar!*" from the crowd.

On being questioned, the prisoner said that he came from Belgium two days ago to kill the Czar.

The *Siecle*, in its account of the affair, says the man says he had no accomplices.

The entire press of Paris unite in condemning the attempted assassination.

The ball which took place at the Russian Embassy, last evening, was a magnificent affair. The Emperor Napoleon and Empress Eugenie, as also the Czar and his sons were present, and were warmly congratulated by those present on their fortunate escape.

La France says the address of congratulation to Napoleon has been extensively signed in the several towns, and it is believed will become general.

The Americans here will, to-morrow, present through General Dix, an address to the Czar.

A service was held in the Russian church in Paris to-day. The Czar, the Grand Duchess and the sons of the Czar attended and offered thank-giving for their escape. After the service the sons embraced the father with much emotion. Both Emperors also embraced. Some of the Czar's suit advised his return at once, but he would not.

The assasein was examined to day. He is an instrument maker. He was asked, "How could you fire at a Sovereign, the guest of France, who nourished you?" He replied, with tears, "True, *i* committed a great crime toward France." "But you ran the risk of killing Napoleon?" To this the prisoner answered: "No. A Polish bullet could not go astray. It must go straight when aimed at the Czar. I wished to relieve the world of the Czar and the Czar of the remorse which must weigh upon him!"

The prisoner showed no sorrow for the crime he had attempted to commit, and only expressed regret at its failure.

Napoleon has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the groom. The horse of the latter died.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, June 8, Evening.—The market for petroleum is dull, and prices declined ½ franc. Standard white imported at 62½ francs per bbl.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, June 8, Evening.—United States 5-20s are quoted at 77⅝ for issue of 1862.

BY MAILS.

Persecution of Jews at Jassy--Church Property in Italy--Royal Decree in Prussia.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The steamship Bremen, from Bremen May 25th, and Southampton May 28th, and the City of Paris, from Liverpool May 29th, and Queenstown May 30th, arrived this evening.

The *France* says the Crown Prince or Russia has been greatly gratified by the cordial reception accorded him by the Emperor Napoleon.

Dispatches received from Jassy report violent persecution of the Jews in that town. A large number have been sent away, destination unknown. The Jews of Paris have addressed a representation to the Minister of the Interior and Foreign Affairs, and the Emperor, praying for the protection of their co-religionists.

FLORENCE, May 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies Signor Firizi requested information respecting the report of the new convention in relation to ecclesiastical property. Count Cassazzi replied he could not fix a day for replying. The matter remains as already stated by the Minister of Finance. The Chamber will be fully informed on the subject immediately on the return of the Minister from Turin.

TURIN, May 26.—Prince Napoleon and Princess Clotilde arrived last night, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

BERLIN, Saturday, May 25.—A royal decree dated the 16th inst. was issued to-day, granting full pardon to persons liable to military service who have emigrated without permission from the lately incorporated provinces, and remitting all sentence against them, provided they surrender within six months.

VIENNA, May 25.—Official financial returns for the first quarter of the current year, show the expenditure of the Empire was 102,408,463 florins, receipts, 86,102,401 florins; deficiency, 16,300,962 florins, which will be made up by certain funds in the Treasury, and by some extraordinary financial resources available for that purpose.

TRIESTE, Saturday.—A Royal decree has been published to-day, superceding several Governors of Provinces. The *Correspondenecia*, this evening announces that neither the King nor Queen of Spain, nor the Emperor of Morocco will visit the Paris Exhibition.

ITALY.—The Queen of Portugal has arrived at Paris, and was received by the royal Princes and the municipality. An immense crowd assembled, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

BELGIUM.—A telegram from Brussels says the Senate sanctioned the credit demanded by the government for 8,400,000 francs for the conversion of breech loaders, as well as the loan of 60,000,000. The Chambers have adjourned *sine die*.

CANDIA.—Intelligence from Candia, derived through Greek sources, announces that two fresh engagements took place on the 15th and 16th, both of which resulted in favor of the Candians. Omar Pacha is stated to be marching to Herschan, devastating the country on his passage. The eastern provinces are in complete revolt.

TUNIS.—A fresh insurrectionary movement has broken out at Bejia. The insurgents had assassinated the Kard of Bejia and several other persons. Sixty thousand troops were to leave on the 13th to quell the revolt. Late intelligence says the movements are of an unimportant character. The epidemic had disappeared.

BOMBAY, May 24.—Market good. Freights 7.55 per ton. Exchange 2s. Shipments of cotton during the fortnight 100,000 bales.

ENGLAND.—Princess Mary of Teck was safely delivered of a daughter May 26th.

The Reform bill was making rapid and satisfactory progress in Committee of the House of Commons. The *Daily News* says, in spite of all faults, the main object of the Reformers has been attained. Almost everything that the Government originally proposed is gone. Almost all that the opposition insisted upon has been adopted.

In consequence of the representations of France and Austria, the arbitrary measures adopted towards the Jews in the Danubian principalities have been withdrawn.

The Prussian Government has opened confidential negotiations with the Cabinet at Copenhagen with a view to explaining the conditions which will have to be fulfilled by Denmark for the restoration of the District of North Schleswig. These conditions refer to the assumption by Denmark of a proportionate part of the debt of the Duchy, and the guarantee to be undertaken by the Danish Government for National protection of German inhabitants of the district to be restored.

The Paris *Patrie* says the subject of confidential negotiation between the Prussian and Danish governments is the future position of Alsace and Duppel, which Prussia desires to retain. It adds, the retrocession offered by the Prussian government comprises the territory of Opensade, containing 305 inhabitants.

ITALY.—The convention relative to church property was constituted at Turin May 26, with Comptoir De and Compte of Paris, and Messrs. Field, Openheim and Erlander. These capitalists will issue bonds, redeemable in twenty-five years and payable by the proceeds of the extraordinary tax upon church property, for 430,000,000 francs, which they will advance to the Government.

The Egyptian corvette Favorite arrived at Valetta on the 26th, bringing intelligence from Canea that Omar Pasha returned there on the 23d, after burning fifty-five villages, without, however, obtaining any successful results against the insurgents.

PRUSSIA.—Prussia has declared her willingness to come to an arrangement to evacuate Luxemburg by a given date. France replies that she placed such complete confidence in Prussia's fulfilment of her obligations that it required Prussia to enter into no fresh guarantee on the subject.

MADRID, May 29.—Several newspapers discuss to-day the position in which Spain is placed by the recent decree of the Emperor of Brazil in reference to slavery, and announce that Senor Pastion will bring in a bill proposing the abolition of slavery in the Spanish colonies.

MEXICO.

Maximilian Sold to the Liberals by His Bosom Friend Lopez.

No Prisoners Shot up to Last Advices.

Heroic Conduct of Maximilian.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—The *Ranchero* of June 1st publishes a letter, dated San Luis Potosi, May 18th, which states that private negotiations, some days previous to the surrender of Queretaro, had been going on between three Imperial Generals and the Liberals, to sell one of the principal forts for $48,000. Gen. Miguel Lopez, who was high in the confidence of Maximilian, was the principal actor in this treaty, and caused the surrender.

On sending a flag of truce with his sword to Escobedo, Maximilian told him he surrendered unconditionally, and had three favors to ask. He wished not to be insulted, but to be treated as a prisoner; that if any person was to be shot, he should be first; that if shot, his body might not be abused.

Maximilian and all the officers above the rank of Captain would arrive in San Luis in two or three days.

None were shot, and it is thought none would be, in consequence of the request made by the United States.

Saltillo dates to the 25th of May says that the Liberals now admit that up to the 7th the Imperialists were successful in every engagement. From that time to the 15th, nothing important transpired.

Escobedo says that fifteen thousand prisoners surrendered, including thirteen general officers and five hundred officers of inferior grades. He states that no fighting whatever occurred, and the only shots fired were by the traitors upon their companions in arms.

The surrender of the garrison was complete.

Lopez acted as escort to the Empress, was uncle of Bazaine and bosom friend to Maximilian, who was god-father to his first child. By his prowess he won the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Colonel Mariana Campas and Mendez are reported shot sometime shortly after the surrender.

A letter from Monterey says that, irrespective of the wishes of the government of the United States, Maximilian and his generals will be shot, and the strong and irreconcilable feelings of Juarez and his party to all foreigners are that all should be shot like dogs.

The two Generals Arieils, Captain Castanza, from Tampico May 27, arrived at Brownsville on the 31st. He reports that at the time he left, a fight was raging between Gomez and Pavon, a portion of Gomez's officers having pronounced against him. The fighting ceased on receipt of the news of the fall of Queretaro.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Minister Romero received to-day the following letter from President Juarez, which dispels all doubt as to the capture of Queretaro and Maximilian.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, May 15th.

"*Don Matias Romero, Washington:* MY DEAR FRIEND—Queretaro was taken by assault at 8 o'clock A. M. to-day. Maximilian, Mejia and Castello surrendered at discretion at Campana Hill, the last place that resisted. I congratulate you upon this important victory. Please send the enclosed to my family.

Yours, most truly,
BENITO JUAREZ."

NEW ORLEANS.

Removal of Governor Wells.

He Surrenders "Only to the Sword."

Characteristic Letter from Sheridan.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—At half-past nine o'clock this morning, Brevet Gen. Forsyth, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, called at the Executive Office in Mechanics' Institute, and informed Governor Welles that he bore a written communication to him from the General commanding, which was found to be as follows:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, }
NEW ORLEANS, June 7. }

Mr. J. Madison Welles, Ex-Governor of Louisiana—SIR:—Governor Flanders has just informed me that he made an official demand on you for the records of the office which you have heretofore held as Governor of Louisiana, and that you have declined to turn them over to him, disputing the right to remove from office by me, which right you have acknowledged and urged on me up to the time of your removal. I therefore send Brevet Brig. Gen. Forsyth, of my staff, to notify you that he is sent by me to eject you from the Governor's room forcibly, unless you consider this notification as equivalent to ejection.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

After reading this communication, Governor Wells answered as follows:

"GENERAL FORSYTH—*Sir:* I surrender the office I hold only to the sword."

The Governor then called upon Judge Ryan, of the parish of Rapides, to bear witness to what he had said. Without making any response whatever, General Forsyth withdrew. The new appointee of General Sheridan, Mr. Flanders, will therefore take immediate possession of the Executive office.

About half past ten to-day, Governor Flanders, accompanied by General Forsyth, appeared at the Executive office and entered upon his duties as Governor of Louisiana. There was no ceremony whatever. He stated his intentions should be, to the best of his abilities, to promote the public good.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, June 9, 1867.

A WIFE MURDERER SENTENCED.

Calvin M. Northrup was yesterday sentenced to twelve years in the State prison, for attempted murder of his wife, by poisoning, in Westchester county.

BONDS DISCOVERED.

Ninety-nine one thousand dollars bonds, recently reported missing from the Treasury Department, have been discovered.

GOLD IN TREASURY.

The amount of gold in the Treasury at Washington, is $100,891,000, of which $18,337,000 is represented by gold certificates.

GRANT APPROVES SHERIDAN'S COURSE.

Gen. Grant has telegraphed to Gen. Sheridan that there is no truth in the reports that Secretary Stanton and himself censured Sheridan for removing Gov. Wells.

Fires.

CHICAGO, June 9.—City Hall Building, at Quincy, Illinois, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about fifty thousand dollars, mostly covered by insurance.

The Wright Houses and Kirtly House and livery stable, with two adjoining buildings, at Warsaw, Ind., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, fifty to sixty thousand dollars. It is supposed it was the work of an incendiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 9.—An incendiary fire at Chicopee this morning destroyed three dwelling houses and adjoining buildings on School street. Loss $8,000, on which there is an insurance of $3,000 in the Ætna Company, Hartford, and National, of Boston.

FROM TULLAHOMA, TENN.

Letter from a Former Citizen--Fertility of the Soil in Tennessee.

TULLAHOMA, May 25, 1861.

Twelve months ago I drove my stake in Coffee county, Tenn., within two miles of Oakhill Seminary. I was then sixty years of age, and for the first time in all my journey of life the "troubled waters have come to a dead level." The country here possesses all the advantages of the most favored locality—the climate is healthy, the free-stone water is excellent, and the society is good. The people are hospitable and kind, and great advocates for piety and morality. Tullahoma is an enterprising town, situated in Coffee county, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, one thousand feet above Nashville, which is sixty-nine miles distant. One peculiar thing here is, no matter how severe it may be, there is always a current of air, which rises about eight o'clock in the morning and continues until sundown. For fertility this region surpasses the prairies of Illinois. Clover, timothy and all other grasses are doing well. The wheat crops all look well, and are now in bloom, and the oats cannot be beat anywhere. Land is abundant and cheap, and all this country requires is industry and proper culture. G. D.

THE SURRATT CASE

THE TRIAL FIXED FOR TO-DAY.

A Peep Behind the Curtain.

The trial of John H. Surratt is expected to commence in Washington to-day. Latterly, it is said, much important testimony has been obtained, which will shed much light not only on the question of his guilt, but on the history of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. Writing on this subject, the correspondent of the *Herald* takes the following

PEEP BEHIND THE CURTAIN.

The contemplated trial of Surratt attracts a considerable share of public attention, and the interest therein is becoming more and more profound, as the day appointed for the event approaches. But this interest is not of the character which murder trials and trials involving human life usually and naturally awaken; nor does it arise out of partisanship caused by hostility on the one hand and sympathy on the other towards the accused, for the late enemies of the Union and of Lincoln, not less than their friends, despise and detest Surratt for his cowardly and matricidal conduct in abandoning his mother, and would not regret to see the severest punishment that could be devised inflicted upon him. But the interest chiefly arises and lies in the facts, which are being gradually developed and understood, that the aim of those who are managing the prosecution is not to convict Surratt with a view of causing him to expiatate his crime on the gallows, but in order that they may, after his conviction, by offering him immunity, which can be secured by an act of Congress, obtain from him disclosures and facts implicating Jeff. Davis in the assassination, which it is confidently believed the arch fiend would readily give to save his own life. On the other hand the counsel for Surratt are not defending him simply for their fees, or from a desire to secure his acquittal on his account alone, but rather to protect and save certain more distinguished friends and clients who stand in the back ground, whom they apprehend the cowardly Surratt would, if convicted, to save himself, expose. So, at least, assert the Radicals who are managing the prosecution. I have heard it from the lips of more than one of the most distinguished of their number, and I am certain that whether they are correct or not, they firmly believe in the truth of the assertion. Nor does the assertion, remarkable as it is, appear to be without some foundation. It is well known to a few, including your correspondent, that overtures have been made to Surratt to the effect that if he would disclose the names of all who participated in the assassination conspiracy, and the part taken by each, which it is believed would implicate Mr. Davis, a *nol pros.* would be entered in his case, and an act passed by Congress relieving him from all legal responsibility on account of his participation in the atrocious crime. Those overtures, it is further known, were made through Father Walters, the Catholic priest who attends Surratt, and Miss Surratt, who daily visits her brother in his cell. Surratt's reply was received when presented by Father Walters, or what advice, if any, was given by his reverence, is not positively known, their interviews being entirely private; but Miss Surratt's conversations with her brother, which always take place in presence of one of the keepers of the jail, and, although conducted in an undertone, can, in the main, be overheard by the keeper. They are watched by one of said keepers, a very intelligent and reliable man, that the culprit is by no means confident of an acquittal, and is disposed to listen to any propositions, the acceptance whereof can save him from Mrs. Surratt's doom. On the 25th ult., the day after Surratt was brought to Court for trial, he was visited by his sister, who found him in a dejected and lachrymose condition, and to whom he complained, as he also did later on the 31st, to Dr. Duhamel, Prison Physician, of being ill. His sister observed to him that he should not allow so trifling a delay (referring to the postponement of his trial) to affect him so sorely, especially as the prosecution, it now being ready, had betrayed the weakness of their case. Surratt replied that it was not the delay he cared about, but that he did not like the appearance of affairs at Court; that he thought his counsel were not, in reality, so confident as they would have him believe, and that instead of seeing in the failure of the Government to be ready a sign of weakness, he regarded it as an infatuation of Providence, and a determination to move heaven and earth to secure his conviction. Miss Surratt responded that if he is ev'd his counsel were deceiving him and feeding him on false hopes, now was the time for him to embrace the opportunity that had been offered him to save himself, and that she would, if he desired, go at once to General Ashley or General Butler. Surratt nervously rejoined, with a look and tone of voice for a moment's pause continued, "I know not what to do; but you know, Annie, you know very well that neither of my counsel would, if they knew I would be convicted, give me any less encouragement than they now do. Some of my pretended friends don't care a cent what becomes of me so they can claim my forgiveness." Subsequently Surratt directed his sister to see Father Walters at once; and request him to call as soon as possible; and during the afternoon of the same day the miserable man was visited alike by his legal, medical and spiritual advisers. But it is quite manifest that neither the briefs of the lawyers, the nostrums of the doctor, nor the prayers of the priest have restored his confidence, strength, and dash, for on Saturday last the prisoner, on receiving a rumor has been extensively circulated that Surratt never will be tried, and a few days ago Mr. Merrick, one of the counsel for the accused, made, in open Court, a remark which is confidently believed by those who have the ear of the thought"—in confirmation of the report. Mr. Merrick it appears was requested by another lawyer to fix the time for the trial of a certain cause in the Circuit Court, on the ground that it was days hence distant. Being remarked by his learned friend that he would then probably be engaged in the defense of Surratt, Mr. Merrick replied that he would not, as the trial of Surratt would never take place. But I can assure the public—and my sources of information cannot be surpassed—that the trial of Surratt will take place, the boast of Mr. Merrick "to the contrary notwithstanding." And I will venture to assure the public further, since it is the belief of all gentlemen here "posted" in the case, that the remark of Mr. Merrick was not intended so much for the edification of his hearers, as to revive the waning hopes of his pusillanimous client, to whom the learned counsel has reason to apprehend is inclined to "squeal" in order to save his neck. Merrick is a sound philosopher, as well as a shrewd lawyer, and he knew the report of his remark through the newspapers, which Surratt puruses daily, made in his casual but confident manner, would be better calculated by a thousand times to infuse hope and courage in his timid and despairing client than anything he could possibly say to him in private, when his purpose would be misunderstood. Surratt must not be permitted to expose his patrons and accomplices, whoever they may be, and the only way of preventing him is to keep him assured that he is not in danger, and will be acquitted. If he stands trial, and his guilt is and is convicted, his "friends" believe that no further inducements will be offered him to make disclosures, and they console themselves with the idea that should such inducements purchase be offered now or new revelations which he might make, for the evident purpose of saving his life, would be discredited. Should he be acquitted they have nothing to fear, as the inordinate vanity and egotism would impel him to swagger about with apprehended companions, boasting and glorifying himself as the head and front of the diabolical conspiracy. But I am permitted to say to the public that in the event of Surratt's conviction, inducements will be held out to him, or rather that the privilege will be allowed him, to divulge the names of his co-conspirators; and if among them shall appear the names of any of the distinguished personages suspected, and he can furnish or refer to even *prima facie* evidence of the truth and correctness of his disclosure, his life will be spared, to the end that his exalted, and if possible, more criminal accomplices may be brought to justice. Some of the witnesses on hand, on account of whose absence the trial was postponed last week, have arrived, and several new witnesses whose testimony will be of great importance, have been found. On the whole it is safe to predict that the accused if guilty cannot escape.—*New York Herald.*

FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Father and Son Murdered--Help to Immense E-tates.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Edward Ross and a son about four years old, living on a farm nine miles from the town, were found dead in bed yesterday morning by Mrs. Ross, who had been on a visit to the city and just returned home. It is supposed a German boy, eighteen years old, in the employ of Ross, committed the deed, he having left the place taking Ross's team and wagon with him.

John Antrim, of the firm of Antrim & Sweet, merchants of this city, has fallen heir to a large estate in Ireland, the property of the late Earl of Antrim. The whole estate is valued at seven millions pound sterling, of which Mr. Antrim gets about one-half.

The Philadelphia excursion party, which has been over the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, arrived here to-day, *en route* home. They will go to Pilot Knob and Iron Mountain to-morrow, and start East the latter part of the week. Those of the party who went West from Fort Harker with General Hancock will probably be absent two or three weeks.

oFrm Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 9.—The steamship Emily B. Souder, from New York, arrived to-night. She will take companies B and H, of the Fifth Artillery, which are ordered to Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor. The Emily B. Souder sails to-morrow morning. Lieut. Col. George Gibson, Inspector General on General Schofield's staff, has been assigned to command this district.

Police Force of Galveston Removed by General Griffin.

GALVESTON, June 9.—General Griffin has been forced to remove the city police because of their inefficiency and hostility to the negro. The new force is composed of loyal and chosen men; several of them are colored.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Presidental Party Returned.

Sanford Conover's Case Ended.

Pardon Wanted for Jeff. Davis.

Removal of County Officials in Virginia.

Cause of the Fort Phil Kearney Massacre

Gov. Wells's Reply to Gen. Sheridan.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1867.

Presidential Party Returned.

The Presidential party returned this afternoon from the North Carolina trip, and proceeded direct to the Presidential Mansion. A movement was made this morning to get up an impromptu reception of the President, but it was abandoned on account of a belief that it was unnecessary and because a severe storm prevailed. The President was the recipient, this evening, of a number of calls from parties who have been awaiting his return, but with one or two exceptions, he declined to grant them interviews.

Sanford Conover's Case.

The long delayed sentence in the case of Sanford Conover, convicted of perjury in giving false evidence before the Judiciary Committee relative to the complicity of Jefferson Davis in the assassination plot, was brought to an end to-day, by the Supreme Court of the District refusing an arrest of judgement claimed under conflicting local statutes, relating to sentences in case of perjury. Conover will on Monday, therefore, be taken to the Penitentiary to serve out a term of imprisonment of five years at hard labor.

Jeff. Davis and a Pardon.

The friends of Jeff. Davis are about to make formal application to the President for his pardon, although Davis positively refuses to apply for it himself. Thus far the petition is signed by ex-Mayor Munroe, Governor Sharkey and Robert J. Walker. Governor Worth, of North Carolina, writes that he does not see why Davis should refuse to ask a pardon, but at the same time favors granting one to him. Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, was asked to sign the petition and he replied to-day as follows: "I ask for pardon for no man who will not ask it for himself."

An Important Fact.

It appears from the records in the Engineer's office here that the successful graduates of West Point accredited to the South really belonged to the Northern and Western States, who, having distinguished themselves by gallant service in the Union army during the early part of the war, were nominated to West Point as from Southern States, in order to fill up the allotment of cadets accorded to those States previous to the rebellion.

The New Orleans Registry.

Advices from New Orleans show that the extension of the time for registration by General Sheridan, has caused an increased registration of white voters in that city. A short time since the colored voters exceeded the others by several thousand, but on the first of June official returns gave the colored majority at eighteen hundred.

Removals in Virginia.

General Schofield has commenced the removal of several civil county officials in Virginia.

Registration in Mississippi.

A letter to Gen. Grant's headquarters from Mississippi says the registration has commenced in that State, and that the white people are registering freely.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The Fort Kearney Massacre.

Gen. N. B. Buford, one of the members of the commission appointed to investigate the Fort Phil Kearney massacre, in his report to the Government just made, looks upon that atrocity as the result of the violation of treaty stipulations on the part of some white men, by an attempt to locate a new route to Montana not demanded by the public interests.

Surratt's Trial.

The trial of Surratt commences to-morrow. The government expects to prove the complicity of Surratt in the assassination plot direct; that he and Booth abandoned the abduction plot and agreed to assassinate the President and Cabinet in April, 1865, and that Surratt left Montreal on April 18th, to participate when he learned on his way hither that Booth had precipitated the whole thing, whereupon he returned to Montreal. Surratt will be tried on an indictment for murder.

The Mobile Removals.

The evenings from Mobile learn that the President will do nothing with the application to be restored to position until the Attorney General decides on the power of military commanders.

Sheridan's Removal.

It is not believed here that General Sheridan will be removed, no matter what course may be taken by the Executive relative to the recent removals of Louisiana officers. The President to-day received a letter from Governor Wells on his removal by General Sheridan. He denies that he was hindering the enforcement of the reconstruction act as charged, and says that his removal was caused by personal malice. As to the charge that he appointed rebels to office he regards General Sheridan as culpable as himself, and adds that of the five Levee Commissioners appointed by Sheridan three were rebels, one having been a member of the Convention which passed the Louisiana ordinance of secession, while another claims allegiance to the British government. He concludes by asking if military commanders have the right under the law of Congress to make such removals.

Cincinnati Assessorship.

The vacant assessorship at Cincinnati is already attracting candidates. Thus far the documents of about a half dozen have arrived by mail; and one applicant, Col. Faran, is here in person, and to-night succeeded in obtaining an interview with the President. Attorney General Stanbery seems to be acting in lieu of the Congressman from the vacant district in indorsing such application as he may see fit.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1867.

PENSIONS.

Colonel Pennybacker, Kentucky State Agent, has recently called the attention of the Commissioner of Pensions to an advertisement which represents that soldiers of the war of 1812 or their widows can now obtain a government pension of eight dollars per month. The Commissioner states that such representations are wholly unwarranted, no law ever having been enacted by which pensions are granted to soldiers of the war of 1812 or their widows, except as provided more than fifty years since to invalids and widows of those dying of wounds or disease incident to the service.

FROM CINCINNATI.

A Prize Fight Interrupted---Destructive Fire.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—A prize fight came off this afternoon back of Newport, Kentucky, for $300, between Wm. McCarty and Johnny Galt. Eight rounds were fought, when the Sheriff, with a posse of police, interrupted them and arrested both parties and confined them in the Newport jail.

A destructive fire broke out in the Shu warehouse of Moore & Co., on Sixth and Hardley streets, at two o'clock this morning. The roof and upper floors were destroyed. Frank & Co., tobacconists, lost $80,000 worth of stock. Insurance, $14,000.

Turners' Celebration in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—The Turners' Union of North America will commence the celebration of their twelfth annual Festival at Rosto Garden, near this city, to-morrow evening, with a grand dinner, and lasting four days. Large delegations are here from all parts of the country, and flags were displayed to-day from numerous German headquarters. The Festival is expected to be a handsome and enthusiastic affair.

Senator Wade's Excursion.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, June 9.—Senator Wade's excursion party have arrived here and will start west to-morrow morning. They will visit Lawrence, Topeka, Junction City, Forts Riley and Hooker, and after spending a day at the end of the track, will return eastward via St. Louis, which city they will reach the last of the present week.

Death of a Turfman.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Colonel John Campbell, a noted turfman, formerly of Baltimore, but late of Mobile, died here last night.

POLITICAL ASPECTS IN THE SOUTH.

The Republican Party a Power.

Letter from Senator Wilson.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has written a letter giving the result of his experience and observation in the South. He writes in the most hopeful strain. He says "it is humiliating "to see that some persons claiming yet to be "Republicans are making themselves ridiculous "by repealing the idle talk about a war of races "if the six hundred thousand negroes in the "rebel States have independence enough to "vote for equality of rights, and privileges, and "education. I shall certainly be disappointed "if at least ninety per cent. of the negroes of "the rebel States do not vote together for the "Republican party—which to them is the party "of patriotism, liberty, justice, humanity and "education."

The Senator goes on to say:

I am confident there are now more than six hundred thousand Republican voters in the rebel States; and that before November next there will be more than three-quar

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THE Democratic State Convention will meet in Harrisburg to-day. The Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, it seems to be understood, stands the best chance of being nominated for the Judgeship.

THERE is authority for asserting that the statement telegraphed from Washington, to the effect that General GRANT favored reprimanding General SHERIDAN for removing WELLS, is a pure fiction. General GRANT was at the time absent at West Point, but it is a significant fact that at his headquarters SHERIDAN'S action is warmly approved—and there is no reason for supposing General GRANT does not heartily indorse it.

IT was—as we suggested might be the case—the Czar of all the Russias, and not the Emperor of the French, whose guest he was, who was the object of the would-be-assassin's aim. It was a genuine attempt to kill, frustrated in some sort by the expert movement of the groom, who placed himself between the carriage and the murderous villain. The escape was narrow and actual, not by the Czar alone, but the Emperor as well. The subsequent congratulations from all sides were hearty, and must have been gratifying to the distinguished recipients; and on their part the devout thanks to God were as sincere as they were appropriate.

WHOEVER it is that holds the editorial pen of the "only conservative paper in Western Pennsylvania," he seems to be ahead of all others in his regrets for the overthrow of slavery. His apprehensions, it must be admitted, however, run in an extremely narrow channel, since the only consequence which this sage and moralist anticipates from the emancipation and enfranchisement of the negro is, the general introduction of intermarriage with the white ladies. We cannot imagine why our contemporary and neighbor should be so sensitive and pathetic on this particular point or why he should allow his fears to pay so dubious a compliment to the fair sex and the gallantry of our white beaux.

WE cannot say that we are much disappointed or dissatisfied with the meager results reached by the Impeachment Committee. Its appointment was, at the time, thought to be altogether proper. To some extent we concurred in this opinion, for there was a time when the President's talk and conduct, particularly the former, indicated a disposition to become "dangerous." But since the election of last November, there has been some evidence of his having profited by the rebuke it administered. And we have, on the whole, regretted the continued action of the Committee, under the impression that the grounds for impeachment could not be very obvious or formidable, or else they would not be so difficult to discover and produce.

IT is evident that the time is at hand when the President and the Generals commanding the departments under the Reconstruction laws, will be brought so directly in conflict that either he or they will have to yield something for harmony. Already the generals, without an exception, have placed a construction on the laws in question more or less at variance with the views of the President, and marked out a policy equally at variance with his—not for the mere purpose of opposing the President, but because their views of duty and ideas of loyalty have led them to do so. As a general thing, the Generals are understood to have the backing of GRANT and STANTON, who, it must be conceded, constitute a strong team, more especially when it is considered *they* are backed by public opinion. Thus far ANDREW JOHNSON has been able to thwart public sentiment but for the moment,—in some way or other, it has found means to assert itself. What he will do in this instance, is an interesting inquiry; and at its propounding the suspended blade of impeachment trembles sensibly. SHERIDAN, SICKLES, SCHOFIELD, POPE, ORD, are no common men, and by virtue of their services they have a right to their opinions; and in their stations, they are expected to have a policy, touching the reconstruction of the Union which they contributed such signal service to save. So far as their opinions and policy have been declared, they have been approbated by that public sentiment which was and is the life and salvation of the loyal cause. Therefore, when MR. JOHNSON deals with them, he deals with the loyal masses; and, judging from the past, he will be likely to hesitate before going to extremes with any of the obnoxious Generals.

CAPITAL INVENTION.

The season of college commencements is coming on, to dismiss from academic halls a large body of educated young men. They will be seeking new homes. Most of them will carry in their brains the greater part of their capital, and they will want to go where it will be most available. We put in a bid for them. Far as the Western limits of the great West have gone out of sight of Pittsburgh, we still feel more closely allied to the West than the East. At any rate, calling college graduates this way, is to move more men towards the setting than towards the rising sun.

We would say then to our young friends, who are to carry with them all that is valuable in the culture of college life, come West. Intelligent men *are* appreciated here; that is to say, they can *make* themselves appreciated if they know how. By intelligent men, we mean men of some breadth of culture; not, on one hand, mere sharpers, who know just enough to pass themselves off at a multiple of their real value, or who can teach us more tricks than we now know for making other people's money our own; nor, on the other hand, your men of the cowland hood, with no sympathy with a moving world, or homesick spirits who get out of humor if we and they do not break our eggs on the same end.

We need hardly have spoken of sharp dealing, however, in connection with the youth now issuing from our colleges. We should rather congratulate ourselves that our colleges have so effectively combined moral and religious training with that which is more strictly intellectual. The truth is, whatever jealousy may at any time have subsisted between religion and secular learning, it is now a thing of the past. The devotion that sucks at the breast of ignorance is now known to be but a puny nurseling. Religious men of intelligence know well that religion has nothing to fear from sound learning; the only trouble is for them to *keep up* in the science and letters, to turn all to the account of Christian truth. Various as are the tenets of the different religious sects among us, which of them that our community would at all consent to have its intelligence judged by, would close its sanctuaries against the literary appointments of the college or the seminary? Which of our city pastors would regard it as without the sphere of his holy calling to take part in such exercises?

Let the educated young men, then, from the older sections of our country, where institutions of learning are more generously endowed than here, more distinctly recognized as in fundamental relations to the whole framework of society,—let them not hesitate to try their fortunes among us. Let them not expect to impress our people with mere abstractions and poetic fancies, nor must they be disappointed if, here and there, some rude, vulgar DIVES takes a higher seat than his relative manhood could claim for him. There is a power in real intelligence, joined with common sense, to correct such matters. Those who are thus endowed, will find here and throughout the West, opportunities to put to good use the highest intellectual attainments. To such as come, willing to be naturalized among us, yet determined to raise the standard of general intelligence about them, wealth, honor, public gratitude and long remembrance may be assured.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH HIM?

The country is waiting with no ordinary interest for the action of the President on the appeal of Gov. WELLS, of Louisiana, from the act of General SHERIDAN removing him from office. Notwithstanding the quasi-radical position of WELLS, the country will be very likely to accept the statement of SHERIDAN that he is a rebel in disguise, and in more ways than one a bad man. The appointment of his successor—first Mr. DURANT, then MR. FLANDERS, both of them out-and-out Union men and high-toned citizens—is proof, if proof were needed, that SHERIDAN acted with the sincerest devotion to the cause of loyalty, in the determination to secure good order. *That* no one will question; and as we have said, few will be inclined to question his judgment as to the necessity or policy of the removal. There is just enough of Jacksonism in the act to cause the actor—already strongly entrenched in the affections of the people—to be applauded. For all this the question is—what will the President do with him? SHERIDAN'S prompt removal is predicted by some; by others it is believed that the Executive has learned too much of the direction and strength of popular opinion to do anything of the kind. SHERIDAN'S removal, under present circumstances, could not fail to work great injury to reconstruction in the South—the very reason, perhaps, that will stimulate the President to remove him. On the other hand, that is the reason that will cause the act of removing so faithful an officer to rebound with serious if not fatal consequences on the head of the Executive. If the Committee have voted against impeachment, and if Congress is not likely to meet in July, the decision in both instances may be reversed. Here is the whip that will, if anything can, hold the President in order.

THE MEAT QUESTION.

The exposures which have been made in these columns of the practices of certain butchers in our market—practices which, we trust, will be thoroughly investigated by a competent tribunal with a view of bringing the guilty parties to justice—has had the effect, at least for the time being, to bring upon their stands a little better quality of fresh meats, though there was on Saturday still a good deal of "blue beef" offered. Dealers of this class were rather nervous, which is a good sign. In one instance there was observed hanging against the brick wall near a stand a most miserable looking piece, weighing perhaps some fifty pounds, which, if it was not already in a state of decomposition, was so near it, that it might be detected a considerable distance off. If there had been on duty a proper inspector this and many other pieces almost as bad would have been at once confiscated. The attention of a gentlemen, feeling an interest in the question, was called to this piece of meat and it was observed that in a few minutes after he left off looking at it, the seller had it, with a great deal more, immediately removed to some hidden, and, it is to be hoped, more proper place.

The hot season has now fairly set in, when there should be not only a rigid inspection of all the meat exposed for sale, but of all cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered in the city. The stock trains reaching here bring cattle from the far West frequently confined in overcrowded cars, and compelled to go for a long time without either water or food. If the trains which have usually arrived when the weather was cool, contained from six to ten beeves nearly dead from exhaustion, and gored and maimed by the other and stronger cattle, how many more will there be now in a still worse condition from the intense heat prevailing? These cattle cannot be recruited so as to be sent further east. The drovers are glad to dispose of them at a nominal price, say from two to five cents a pound. A class of butchers are always ready to seize the opportunity to purchase them, and dispose of the meat from fifteen to eighteen cents per pound. Meat may be taken from animals that are very poor, and this meat may still be wholesome; and butchers may have a perfect right to deal in it and sell it to whoever will purchase it, but the consuming public should be guaranteed that it is not taken from cattle diseased, from hogs with broken legs or sheep suffering from rot.

Two influential country papers in Ohio—the Lancaster *Gazette* and the Ravenna *Democrat*—have taken ground for General Grant for President.

THE eight hour strike in Chicago has completely failed, and mechanics there generally are working ten hours, as before. So far as the law was intended to change the time of labor and the amount of pay, it has effected nothing.

ALTHOUGH nothing in particular has been said on the subject, it is understood that Petroleum V. Nasby accompanied the Presidential party on the monumental tour, and that on him the public can rely for a faithful account of all that took place.

THE Council for the Union Pacific Railroad in New York, says that there is no injuction pending against said company, as was stated upon authority of the St. Louis *Republican*. The injunction served upon the company on the application of T. C. Durant, was promptly dissolved several days ago.

AT the annual meeting of the Illinois State Medical Society, a resolution was adopted declaring "that the diet that is ordinarily most wholesome is the proper diet to be taken during an epidemic of cholera." Those who spoke to this resolution testified to the beneficial influence of ripe fruit, such as berries and peaches in cases of dysentery.

A LONDON correspondent suggests that the strong-minded women of America should send felicitations to the House of Commons of England, after reading the debate on franchise for women, and seeing the vote was seventy-three against one hundred and ninety-six. Seventy-three votes for the franchise for women was more than any one at all expected in the English House of Commons.

AMONG the other excellent things recently developed in Chicago civilization the are virtues cultivated and practiced in the prize ring. John Graham, merchant, and Tom Link, gambler, were the latest ornaments and objects of pride. They fought eight rounds when the first named practioner of the manly art and ornament of all the virtues was declared victor, whereat Chicago had a thrill which lasted until a brute of a husband killed his wife which was in the next ten hours.

THE Revenue Commissioner's estimate of $25,000,000 for the current month, according to present indications, will be fully realized; if so, the estimate for the year of $270,000,000 will be exceeded by $5,000,000. In this connection we are assured that the whisky tax question and the subject of raising revenue by taxation, will be brought before Congress with the view of simplifying the process and securing honesty and thoroughness. It is thought that whisky alone can be made to pay $150,000,000 a year.

THE New York *Herald* is out again for Grant for President. It says it saw a good while ago, that his election was necessary to restore peace and harmony to the country, and takes special else is now coming to understand. This brag aside, the *Herald* says truly when it speaks of Gen. Grant as follows:

"He has shown wonderful powers of combination and tact, a surprising breadth of comprehension, great courage, remarkable firmness and tenacity of purpose, and the most ardent patriotism, yet withal he is extremely cautious, careful, modest and conservative. It would be hard to find a more simple-minded and pure Republican, notwithstanding his superior position and qualities."

AMONG the documents laid before the New York convention is one showing the amount of indebtedness, State and local of every kind, from which it appears that there is a State and town debt of $137,428,737 89, which the missing returns will very likely swell to at least $140,000,000, or about thirty-five dollars each for every inhabitant of the State. If other States show similar exhibits, it follows that their aggregate obligations must come up to $700,000,000 or $800,000,000, which, with the national figures, will make the trifling sum of about $3,500,000,000, or more than $100 for each man, woman and child, white, black or red, in the Union in 1860.

"Burying the Hatchet."

The St. Louis *Republican*—anything but republican in politics—thinks it sees signs of the "day of jubilee." That all our readers may know what so rejoices the heart of our Democratic contemporary, we quote the article in its issue of the 6th, under the above head:

"We welcome all signs of returning peace and good will among fellow-countrymen whom the late war estranged and made enemies. We therefore wish we could see on a large scale a scene that met our eyes at the Southern Hotel a few days ago, where a number of gentlemen, who were at one time engaged in the conflict now happily over, chiefly a staunch Union men or rebels or rebel sympathizers, had met together and were over their glasses cementing each other's company like the long friends. It was particularly observable that some jokes and Cameron received enough to relish the great point of the pleasantry. This is a change since the first time the ex-Secretary was or lording rebel bridges in Eastern Tennessee and the ex-General was burning Union ones in Missouri. But we trust such changes will be frequent, and that white—on the question of be by-gones"—Senator Cameron 'letting by-gones be by-gones'—as he is out of it, he will be as catholic in the Senate as he is out of it, he will find many imitators in Congress."

"They Made the Innocent Guilty and Let the Murderers go Free."

This is what General Sheridan says, speaking of the removal of Monroe, Abell and Herron. The General's letter has the true ring in it, and it is an interesting fact that he finds in Gen. Grant a warm and persistent supporter. Judge Abell was removed because he almost promised no prosecution in his Court to the rioters of last July. Attorney General Herron was removed because he indicted the victims of the riot, and not the rioters. Mayor Monroe was removed for the participation of the police in the riot. General Sheridan closes his letter to General Grant as follows:

"With these three men exercising a large influence on the worst elements of this city, giving to those elements an immunity for riot and bloodshed, the General-in-Chief will see how nearly I fail in locating them occupy their present positions in the position which might occur in registration and voting in the reorganization."

GEN. BUTLER, in a letter to the Republicans in Washington, asserts that "in a few days, unless checked by the near approach of the meeting of Congress, an Executive order will be promulgated proclaiming that the Military Reconstruction act does not give to the commanding officer of the district any right or power to interfere with the civil Governors of those States." He argues that the fear of impeachment having been removed, the President will let himself loose worse than ever, an I that among his first acts will be the superseding of Sheridan, to make room for an officer supposed to be more pliant to the will of the Administration. Of course, in Gen. Butler's estimation, a summer session of Congress is a necessity. The concluding sentence of his letter conveys a distinct intimation of one of the additional conditions he is in favor of exacting from the South. It is as follows:

"Is it not self-evident political truth that where the land is own d in large tracts by the employer, to be tilled by the employed, there can be no just or true field for the exercise of Republican citizenship; and it is one of the pressing exigencies of the country, as the very base of reconstruction, that some plan must be devised by which the lands of the south may be divided among those who shall occupy and till them."

SOME time since an invitation was extended by the Archbishop of Canterbury to all branches of the Anglican Church throughout the world to meet in general council in London, on the 24th of September, the object being mutual conference and the interchange of fraternal feelings, without any attempts at legislation whatever, and with the distinct understanding that there should be no declarations on controverted points. The invited bishops from different sections of the Protestant Episcopal Church are already gathering toward London. Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, has already sailed; Bishop Potter, of New York, is expecting to leave on the 15th inst.; Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, and Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, are also announced as likely to go before long.

New York Newspaper Gossip.

Correspondence of the Boston Post:

Hard times are telling severely on the newspaper business. All the publishers are cutting down expenses. They say, as the merchants do, that if they can make both ends meet until better times come, they will be satisfied. Retrenchment in the *Herald* establishment has gone to the extent of discharging eight or ten reporters. There has been a reduction of force on the *Tribune*, also, and to some extent on all the other dailies. The *Journal of Commerce*, which has a steady circulation and advertising patronage, is about the soundest, financially, of all the morning papers. The *Ledger*, with the exception of the *Ledger*, *Weekly*, *Mercury*, and *Independent*, are rather behind in their cash accounts. Beecher's story in the *Ledger* improves as it progresses, but it is not a success. The New York *Times*, and the *Sunday Mercury*, two of the trashiest papers published here, are remarkable instances of what liberal advertising can do. The former has a circulation of nearly 100,000, and its proprietors, who were poor men ten years ago, are now quite wealthy. The *Independent* is still flourishing, but as it has been repudiated by the Congregationalists, its demise some day won't be surprising. It has a dull time of it now-a-paper circle, and some of the ephemeral concerns are likely to go down before long. But the established papers can, with economy, weather the storm, and go on all right when better times come.

The Coming Crops in the State.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—The Clearfield *Journal* says: The prospect for a large crop of apples, in this county, is quite flattering at present. We understand that in some sections the peaches also promise a fine crop. This is gratifying news to lovers of good fruit. The weather being favorable, much of the corn was planted in the county, last week. In some sections the farmers got in their entire planting, and others will finish this week; the weather permitting, corn can still mature, the weather being auspicious, if planted next week.

CHESTER COUNTY.—The Oxford *Press* says: The prospect of an abundant wheat crop, in the southern townships of Chester and Lancaster counties and the northern part of Cecil county, is still very flattering, and should the weather continue favorable we shall have a more abundant harvest than for many years. It is now nearly all in bloom. The heavy rains of the last few days have knocked it down very much. The grass has grown rapidly within the last week.

VENANGO COUNTY.—The Oil City *Petrolian* says: Through this section of the State the wheat crop looks very well—better, indeed, than in any season for several years. Oats are backward, the wet season having delayed the work of sowing. Many farmers have not yet finished sowing oats. No corn is yet planted, and most farmers have not got the ground ready. The grass crop is very luxuriant, the weather favoring it more than other crops.

AT the Congress of Beer Brewers—what Congress next shall we have?—in Chicago, last week, Mr. Lauer maintained that beer was a preventive of cholera. He knew that when the cholera was in New York in 1852, that none of the employees of the breweries died of it, nor, as far as could be known, any who were in the habit of drinking much beer. The same had been the case in 1849. In Europe the cholera was the most fearful in those parts where alcoholic, and not malt, liquors were used. In Europe beer was considered as food, and where a person drank two or three glasses of it, he ate just so much less. The English and German ladies were healthy and pretty, and it was in a great degree owing to their drinking beer. It would not be long before it would be a national drink in America, and the people would learn that the manufacturers of it were aiding the health and prosperity of mankind.

EUROPEAN RAILWAY SPEED.—The London *Times* reports that in England the express trains run generally, including stoppages, about 40 miles per hour; the ordinary trains run generally from 18 to 30 miles per hour; the slowest trains, 10½ miles per hour. In France the express trains run, including stoppages, 25 to 35 miles per hour; the ordinary trains run from 16 to 25 miles per hour; the slowest trains, 18 miles per hour. In Belgium the quickest trains run from 20 to 35 miles per hour; the slowest, 18 to 25. In Prussia, the quickest, 29 miles; the slowest, 17 to 21 miles. In Austria, the quickest, 20 to 29 miles; the slowest; 14 to 21. In Bavaria and along the Rhine, the quickest, 24 to 32 miles; the slowest, 13 to 24 miles. In Italy, the quickest, 24 to 30 miles; the slowest, 15 to 24 miles.

ANOTHER territorial acquisition has been suggested—the purchase of a neck of land at the junction of the Whangpoo and Yangtszee rivers in China—which is said to be the finest place in the celestial empire for a great commercial city. And it is urged that we want the control of such a port and city for the great trade to be created with China and the East from our Pacific coast. Guess we can "persuade" the Chinese to give our commerce a fair chance in their ports, without going to the expense of purchasing and establishing trading places of our own.

THEODORE, Emperor of Abyssinia, has been in high dudgeon with the Queen of England ever since she refused his hand in marriage after the death of Prince Albert, and has been trying to bring her to terms by holding in prison the British Consul and several other Englishmen who were residing in his dominions. The English people and Government are puzzled what to do about it. Abyssinia is too far off and hard to get at to make war against with any hope of coercing the enraged emperor.

IT is stated that all Paris is delighted with the graceful ease of the Prince of Wales and with the manliness and *bonhommie* of Alfred, Duke of Edinburg, the sailor-brother. Gossip from dining rooms and dancing halls flies about Paris like grains of crystallized mud-puddle in sunbeams. Strange fatuity of humanity to find the lucongruities and vulgarities of what is regarded as the upper strata of society so appetizing and amusing, while lower down the same features are stigmatized as revolting.

GENERAL SHERMAN has withdrawn all troops to the south side of Platte river, between Forts McPherson and Sedgwick. Stages are withdrawn from that portion of the route, and couchmen are ordered to cross to the north side. General Sherman will probably abandon his expedition to the heart of the Indian country, and for the present concentrate his forces for the protection of stage and railroad routes.

Mercer County—Good Templar's Convention.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

SHEAKLEYVILLE, Mercer Co., June 5.

The Lodge of Good Templars in this town having resolved to celebrate the anniversary of their organization here, it was determined to hold a Temperance Convention in this place on the 5th inst. The several Lodges of I. O. of G. T. in Mercer county, were invited to attend, and respectable delegations appeared from each place. We now have nine flourishing societies of the Order in the county, and ere long will have as many more. Principally through the influence of the Good Templars there were no licenses granted in this county this year. The weather to-day was delightful, and our town was all stir and excitement by the constant arrival of carriages and buggies containing the fair and free friends and members of our order. The largest church in town—the Old School Presbyterian—the pastor of which, Rev. D. Waggoner, is a zealous and efficient Good Templar, was appointed for holding the public meeting, and with the usual accompaniments of vocal and instrumental music, the meeting was opened. Prayer was offered by Rev. Findley, of Mercer. The house was filled with happy men and women, and they were addressed first by the State lecturer of the order in a speech of upward of an hour. Then we had music; then a speech by Rev. Findley, of Mercer, after which we had more music; then adjourned to an adjacent grove where refreshments were served up in a style very creditable to the committee of arrangements. All were invited to join in the work of doing justice to the ample supply of good things, and it is acknowledged by all that the occasion was one of great pleasure and profit.

The cause of Temperance is making rapid advances, and public opinion is more and more in favor of a general law of prohibition for the State and Nation, and one of the pledged purposes of the Order of Good Templars is to labor until this result is accomplished. Meetings of this kind exercise an excellent influence on our young men, and also tend to clear away the fogs and prejudices of ignorant and foolish men in reference to the organization. We have one or two, perhaps in all a half dozen desperately ignorant *fogies* hereabouts, who regard the Good Templars as a terrible institution, and these sorely afflicted croakers are continually endeavoring to neutralize the influence of the society, but all their efforts are vain. PROGRESS.

Chicago—St. Louis—Cincinnati.

The Chicago *Tribune* produces figures to prove that hereafter the pre-eminence of Chicago as the Metropolitan city of the Northwest will be a matter of record. Figures, it says, sometimes do lie, but the truth of these must be so indubitable that we suspect that we shall hear no more from either of the rival wood stations on the Ohio and Mississippi about their aspirations to be reckoned as rivals of Chicago. The *Tribune* says: The following figures show that last year in Chicago there were *fifty-nine firms whose sales exceeded one million dollars;* in Cincinnati, *fifteen;* and in St. Louis, *fifteen.*

"The heaviest sales reported by a single house amounted in Chicago to *nine millions two hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars;* in St. Louis to $3,127,223; and in Cincinnati to $2,700,000.

"In Chicago *fourteen* houses report sales exceeding two million dollars: in Cincinnati, *four;* and in St. Louis, *one.*"

Great Loss of Lumber.

A St. Paul dispatch dated the 8th, says: Yesterday morning the main boom at St. Anthony broke, in consequence of the rapid rise in the river, and the logs escaped and went over the falls. Last evening Dean & Co.'s boom broke, and another large amount escaped. Thirty million feet of logs are estimated to have passed over the falls; valued at $500,000. Most of the logs, however, will be picked up at different points on the river, and at Lake Pepin, and sent below, but at great expense. The total loss, thus far, cannot be less than $500,000. The river is still rising.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet entirely.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,

85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary-headed age. Some of the prominent symptons are Cough, Expectorant, Shortness of Breath, Irritation and Soreness in the Throat, Pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation, and a general negative condition of the whole system.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet entirely.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

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The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, Dry Goods, Coughs, Colds, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of the case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist,

JOSEPH FLEMING,

cor. Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Each package will bear his written signature across the end of the box. For pamphlet containing the original prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, or

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

SOLD AT

FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Bidwell Presbyterian Church. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. John H. Hall, D. D., M. M. Marling, Esq., and Rev. Herrick Johnson and John D. Bailey, Esq. The popular Choir connected with the Pittsburgh Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, has kindly consented to entertain the audience with music. Arrangements will be made for the return of the evening promises to be one of special interest. A cordial invitation is extended to the friends of the cause in the two cities and vicinity, as well as the citizens generally to be present.

ICE PITCHERS.—WE HAVE ON hand a very fine assortment of

DOUBLE WALLED ICE PITCHERS,

Of the very best quality. Also, Waiters and Goblets to match.

J. R. REED & CO.,

No. 68 FIFTH STREET.

ROEBLING'S

WIRE ROPE,

For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Ferries, Stays and Guys, Sawmills, Sash Cord, &c., &c., is the best article of very pliable Rope constantly kept on hand for elevators in stores and for other ropes. For further information or circular apply to the manufacturers,

JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

mwf

HERBST ORDINARY.

DINING, LUNCH, COFFEE

AND ICE CREAM ROOMS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

No. 64 Fourth Street.

OPEN MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1867.

OUR MORNING LUNCHES served daily from 9 to 11 A. M. Dinner served from 11 to 2½ o'clock, daily—$6 00 for 12 or 60 cents for Single Dinner. Ladies to order Ice Creams and Refreshments until 12 at night. Particular attention given to the wants of ladies and gentlemen desiring a comfortable meal, the enjoyment of a good dish of Cream, or any of the luxuries of the season; also, to the furnishing Families, Parties and others at their residences or elsewhere, with the best of

Wedding, Pound and Sponge Cakes,

With the richest assortment of Basket and Fancy Cakes, Creams and Water Ices, Merringer Baskets, Cakes, Creams and Water Ices, Blanc Mange, Mottoes, Jellies, Charlotte de Russe, Blanc Mange, Mottoes, Ornamental Pyramids, Game, Boned Turkey, Coffee, Chocolate, &c.

Waiters and music furnished private and public parties. China, Silverware, Cutlery, Glassware and Table Linen for hire.

1867. FIRE WORKS. 1867.

City Headquarters.

We are now receiving for the coming Fourth a magnificent stock of H. P. DIEHL'S

FIRE WORKS.

These celebrated Works have been for years well and favorably known in this market as a VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE as to QUALITY, BRILLIANCY and VARIETY of COLORS. Being sole agents for Western Pennsylvania, we are prepared to supply the Trade on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Parties desiring Works for private display, will find a choice selection of Exhibition Pieces, together with a full assortment of STANDARD WORKS.

We have, also, a full assortment of the Celebrated Boston

I X L FIRE WORKS,

To which an examination of all Buyers are invited.

500 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop Fire Crackers.
25 boxes Extra Large Cannon Crackers.
500,000 No. 1 Torpedoes.
50,000 No. 1 Variegated Torpedoes.
50,000 Iron-clad Torpedoes, 25 in box.
20 gross Fire Cracker and Torpedo Gum.

REYMER & BROS.,

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

NOS. 126 & 128 WOOD ST.

WANTED.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN on Real Estate in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold.

JACOB GLOSSIER,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT.

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRIALS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

LINEN COATS AND VESTS,
BLUE FLANNEL SACKS,
ALPACA COATS, &c., &c.

FOR HOT WEATHER, AT

79 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

E. B. MORRIS,
Merchant Tailor.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

Printing and Wrapping Papers.

CLINTON MILL, Steubenville, Ohio.
BRIGHTON MILLS, New Brighton, Pa.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John E. Livingston, John M. Perkins, C. H. Merrick.

CASH PAID FOR PAPER STOCK.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Delegates to the State Medical Society, which meets in this city on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th,

Are notified that arrangements have been made with the following railroads for commutation of fare:

Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Allegheny Valley.

The Society will meet in LAFAYETTE HALL, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, at 4 P. M. Delegates will report for registry, if possible, before the hour of meeting, at the Committee of Arrangements' Room in the Hall. Entrance on Fourth st.

The Promenade Concert and Entertainment by the Allegheny County Medical Society to the State Medical Society, will be given at Lafayette Hall, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Cards of Admission for those entitled to them, will be furnished by Dr. H. T. COFFEY, No. 63 Sixth street.

The Annual Address will be delivered by the President on Wednesday afternoon. By order of the

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, JUNE 3D, 1867.

NOW OPEN,

LACE ROTONDS,
LACE SHAWLS,
RICH GRENADINES,
NEW GOODS FOR SUITS,
FRENCH ORGANDIES,
ORGANDIE ROBES,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
PARASOLS, &c., &c.

ALL GOODS OFFERED AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

JOHN PORTER,

91 MARKET ST.

eod

TO OIL REFINERS

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CRUDE OIL,

Condensing and Water Tanks

AGITATORS,

BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.

IRON TANK,

BOTTOMS AND TOPS,

AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

eod

WILLIAMS & CO.,

MANUFACTURE EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER, FRAME TIMBER, &c.

Particular attention paid to cutting

BOX BOARDS FOR WINDOW GLASS.

ALSO,

DECKING, LATH, PALING AND BED SLATS.

A full stock of the above on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Address,
WILLIAMS & CO.,
mth ALLEGHENY POSTOFFICE.

JUST RECEIVED.

CARPETS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES. AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth Street.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.

ALSO,

ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

167 FIRST STREET

Opposite Monongahela House.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS, mths Over National Bank of Commerce.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE Directors of the Ralston Oil Company have this day declared a Dividend of 3 PER CENT. out of the profits of the capital stock, payable forthwith at the Office of the Company, No. 251 Liberty st., to

WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK,
Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1867.

THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th inst., at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

McKEESPORT, June 1st, 1867.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the Capital Stock of the McKeesport Gas Company will be opened at the Hiawatha House, in McKeesport, on TUESDAY, June 11th, 1867, and continue open for Five Days.

J. M'K. Snodgrass,	W. Seybold,
Lewis Haney,	R. S. Ridge,
W. H. Hill,	W. Schaum,
W. D. Wood,	James P. White.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers,

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED.

JOHN F. CLULEY

HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,

Directly opposite the old stand.

DR. J. A. HERRON

Daily Commercial

UNDERGRADUATE ORIOLES.

BY REV. SAMUEL WOLCOTT.

...three months's space forever,
...ent little throats which are never full,
...e little nestlings who discover,
...he big worm, by a mighty pull,

...on a limb—the lazy fellow!—
...reches the father bold and gay,
...nd of his coat of black and yellow,
...ways singing throughout the day.

...n either side the wa-ehful mother,
...dently sober in dress and song,
...ows her pliant, and talks no other,
...ying and gleaning all day long.

...little mouths in time grow smaller,
...ur little throats in time are filled;
...e little nestlings quite appal her;
...reading their wings for the sun to gild.

...y no longer sits the father;
...is the care of the singing school:
...must teach them to fly and gather
...blendid worms by the nearest pool.

...nging away on the shaken branches,
...nder the light of the happy sun;
...ipping through blossoms like avalanches—
...ather Oriole's work is done.

...ir little beaks their mouths embolden,
...our little throats are round and strong;
...ir little nestlings, fledged and golden,
...raduate in the world of song.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

...russian was drawn on a jury in New
...ast week. He was all attention and
...d to be thoroughly intelligent. On re-
...however, it was found that notwith-
...ng he had sat with the rapt expression of
...y and interest all through the day, and
...en the special object to which the com-
...both sides addressed their pleas, he
...neither speak nor understand one word
...glish.

...the recent term of the Criminal Court of
...on County, Kentucky, held at Brookville,
...70 years old, named Hiram Thomas, was
...on the charge of murdering his wife, Mar-
...Thomas, on the 18th of March, convicted
...sentenced to be hung.

...Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad Com-
...are about to replace their iron rails by
...nes. It is computed that they will em-
...ploy not less than one hundred and seventy
...and tons of steel, which at the reduced
...en price of steel, about three hundred
...s a ton, will need an outlay of fifty-one
...ns of francs.

...American Institute of Homeopathy, now
...sion in New York, has been discussing the
...ion of allowing females to practice medi-

...A Boston lady, who is a regular practi-
...in that city, having applied for admission
...Institute, an exciting debate followed, and
...pplication was finally rejected, by a vote
...to 56.

...rangements have been definitely settled by
...Executive Committee and Trustees of the
...hants' Union Express Company, in session
...eveland, to start the "People's Dispatch"
...e 18th inst. This will connect Boston and
...York with all the Western cities.

...e Cincinnati *Commercial* has a chapter on
... Road to Ruin and How Two Young Girls
...eded it." No need of giving details. Nor
...ld it be thought the two young girls of
...innati traveled it alone; there were many
...en them company.

...r. George A. Waters, of Troy, New York,
...made a paper shell boat, and thereby
...onstrated that to be the best material. It
...uite thin, lighter than a wooden boat, is
...ered impervious to water by a coating of
...and other compounds, and it is asserted
...it is more durable and that it will stand
...ks which would destroy a wooden shell.
...r advantages claimed for it are that it can
...ade perfectly air and water tight, and re-
...es no caulking or pitching; it cannot be
... or broken, but if a hole be made in it by
...dent, the perforation would be no larger
... the size of the object piercing it, and could
...easily mended; it will not swell or crack,
...last but not least, the cost is much less
... a wooden boat.

...Within forty years, 51,000 miles of railways
...e been built in the United States, costing
...02,594,000. New England has 3,851 miles
...se, costing $199,071,483; New York State,
...5 miles, costing $152,579,769; Pennsylva-
...which built the first railroad in the coun-
...in 1809, 4,037 miles, costing $219,680,000.

...dge Edmonds, of New York, says the Spir-
...lists in the United States number between
...and eleven millions.

...Something—sub-marine earthquakes it is
...ught—on the 4th of April excited such an
...gence on the tides on the Coast of the
...dwich Islands, Japan, China and California
...hat they rose and fell three feet eight times,
...ntervals of fifteen minutes.

...n the final department of the schools of New
...k the salaries hereafter are to be as follows:
...each school having less than 100 pupils,
...200 per annum; schools having more than
...and not more than 500 average attendance,
...600; over 500, $1,600. A proportionate in-
...ase is made in the primary departments.

...The agent of the Treasury Department who
...s sent to New Orleans to investigate the Sub-
...asury and National Bank affairs, it is said
...s privately offered $100,000 to close over the
...ount and report "all right." That such an
...er should be made is not at all remarkable—
...t it should be declined is, decidedly.

PERSONAL.

—After a vacation of about two weeks, Gov.
...nton has returned to his official duties at
...bany. While at home he entered into all the
...joyments of life in the country, spending much
...his time out of doors, surveying a plot of
...ound on his estate, etc. He went back to
...bany feeling much improved in health. He
...a very studious, energetic man, up as early
... five o'clock, and always spending an hour
... two in his library before breakfast. He
...dles personally every question that is pre-
...nted to him, and during the session of the
...st Legislature has had more than the usual
...mount of work to do.

—The friends of Ketchum, the forger, have
...t relinquished the purpose of securing his
...rdon from Gov. Fenton. Thurlow Weed,
...ho has heretofore opposed the application, has
...ithdrawn his objections. He thinks now
...the ends of justice will be answered without
...xacting the full penalty of the bond." The
...overnor, it is known, entertains similar views,
...ut hesitates in deference to public opinion.

—The Japanese Commissioners are preparing
... leave for home. Most of them will take the
...teamer of the 11th.

—Rev. Dr. Bedell, Assistant Bishop of Ohio,
...as written a letter from Rome, taking strong
...ow Church ground, characterizing Ritualism
...s contrary to the spirit of the Prayer-book, and
...rging a strict adherence to the forms of wor-
...hip prescribed therein. The letter was read in
...he State Episcopal Convention at Cleveland
...nd was well received.

—Information has reached Philadelphia of
...he death of Paul Julien, the distinguished
...olinist, in December last, at the town of St.
...ennis, in the Island of Mauritius. He was 26
...ears of age, and leaves a wife and child.

—The Andrew J. Butler will case has again
...ade its appearance in court; this time in the
...hape of an appeal by Gen. Butler, executor,
...rom the decree of the Surrogate of New York.
...Originally the estate was said to amount to
...$200,000. Omitting to file an inventory, the
...general, under a process, filed one setting the
...alue at $76,000, thereupon Surrogate Tucker
...ssued a decree directing the General to make a
...rue inventory, from which decree he now ap-
...eals. In his answer, the Surrogate sets forth
...hat he believes that Benjamin F. Butler did
...ot make a true statement to the appraisers, as
...t was admitted that the testator had property
...n Massachusetts, Louisiana, and California,
...ot exhibited by him or included in the ap-
...praisement.

—It is asserted that Queen Victoria—so far
...rom being a spiritualist and a bigot,—is more
...nearly a rationalist, and quite disposed to sea-
...son her views with liberal philosophy.

—Mrs. Cole, the lady involved in the Albany
...tragedy, the wife of the prisoner and one of the
...principal parties in the tragic event, is a
...daughter of Judge Barto, of Trumansburg,
...Tompkins county, New York, and a half sister
...of Henry D. Barto, a prominent Democratic
...politician, a member of the Democratic State
...Central Committee for many years past, and
...of the present State Constitutional Convention.
...Mrs. Cole had a large property, held in her
...own name, and is reported to hold a half inter-
...est in the Henry D. Barto & Co.'s banking, of
...Trumansburg.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—CANCER—The days of "brilliant operations" are no more. The discovery of Holloway's Ointment dispensed with the necessity of the knife, which frequently endangered the life of the patient. Thousands of females have been cured of cancer in the breast by the medicating action of the Ointment, and their lives spared to their families. The salve follows the cancer in its fortuous winding, and imperceptibly but thoroughly and painlessly eradicates it from the system. The Pills cleanse and purify the blood. Sole by all Druggists.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue to carry on the

DRUG BUSINESS,

In all its various branches, under the old style and firm name of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

NOS. 76 & 78 WOOD STREET,

And will also continue to manufacture

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE, PUTTY, VINEGAR AND PAINTS,

Ground in oil of all colors, in cans, kegs and barrels, at the "IRON CITY WHITE LEAD WORKS," situated on Liberty street, between Harrison and Carson streets, Fifth ward. Office, Nos. 76 and 78 Wood street.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
F. FAHNESTOCK,
W. B. FAHNESTOCK,
B. V. VANDEVORT.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1867. m

MAY 20, 1867.

SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.

☞ A complete stock at LOWEST PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

BENEFIT OF

Mlle. Marie Therese.

MONDAY EVENING, June 10, 1867, the great drama of THE IRISH HEIRESS.

Song, The Italian Brotherhood.....M'lle. Therese.
Accompanying herself on the Violin.
Tambourine Dance.....M'lle. Therese.
To be followed by the Farce of
OUR GAL.

Beautiful Dance, accompanying herself on the Violin, a feat never attempted before by any lady.....M'lle. Therese.
Grand Ballad by Miss NELLIE TAYLOR.
A Spanish Dance.....M'lle Therese.
To conclude with "COLA MONTEZ."

GLORIOUS 4TH OF JULY.

GREAT NATIONAL

FESTIVAL,

AND UNION JUBILEE,

AT

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities,

In Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1867,

Comprising a Series of Grand, Sublime and Novel

Exhibitions,

Chief among which will be

Magnificent Ballon Ascensions,
Ballon Ascensions on Horseback,
Great Balloon Race,

GRAND TOPICAL ASCENSIONS,
BALLOON WEDDING OF
MARRIAGE IN A BALLOON,

TERRIFIC ASCENSIONS
IN FIRE BALLOONS,
GREAT BABY SHOW.

GRAND AMERICAN SPORTS AND GRECIAN FESTIVITIES,
Consisting of the
GREAT MULE, DONKEY RACE,
GREAT DISPLAY OF RAT TERRIERS.

Laughable Wheelbarrow Race, Climbing the 3 Spars for Presents, The Shower Bell, Russian Bath, Great Sack Race, Laughable Pole Feat, Mirth-Provoking Pig Race or the
Pig by the Grip,
GREAT FOOT RACES,
GRAND STATUTE JOUSTS AT MENT,
GREAT TRIAL OF STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

Terrific Chariot Races; Grand Grotesque, Masquerade and Burlesque Indian Cavalcade.

SERGEANT J. H. CHILDERS,
IN HIS LIGHTNING MUSKET DRILL.
SIGNOR DUVALLI,
And His 100 Learned Canary Birds.

A MAGNIFICENT UNION FOUNTAIN
Composed of 37 Sparkling Jets, of Real Running Water.

GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE WORKS,
TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSIONS
AND ILLUMINATIONS.

☞ Elevated Seats will be erected to accommodate 30,000 persons.

☞ Every person purchasing a Ticket to the Grand National Festival, on the piece of which is

ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH,

WILL RECEIVE A PRESENT.

JONES, MATTHIAS & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

JOHN M. KINNEY,
Agent and Business Manager.

For further particulars see Programmes of the day.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants, others, wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'

GOLD WATCHES,

A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,

PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,

86 FIFTH STREET

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT

HOTEL,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL

Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Post-office, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.

RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.

B. D. MARKER, Supt.

M'HENRY HOUSE,

MEADVILLE, PA.

F. WELCH, Superintendent.

CLOTHING.

FINE

CLOTHING,

IN

LARGE VARIETY,

FOR

Men, Youths,
Boys and Children.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,

NO. 47 FIFTH STREET,

cod PITTSBURGH, PA.

JULES JARED'S

"EMAIL DE PARIS,"

THE NEW

BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN

Testimonials from Celebrated Ladies:

The secret of beautifying the Skin being known only to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they honestly state that it differs from all other preparations. It gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the color and texture of polished ivory, removing all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, sunburn or black-worms, &c., and has especially proved to be unsurpassed for smoothing out the marks left by small-pox. The agents of "Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the earnest endorsements of such distinguished ladies as

Signora Bistori, M'lle Felicita Vestvali, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western, Mad. Ponisi, Mrs. Emma Waller, Lucy Rushton, Noemie de Marguerrittes, Miss Agnes Perry,

And many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.

The beautiful Lucille Western says:

I find that the "Email" produces all the brilliancy of rouge and lilly white, with the great and peculiar advantages of perfect harmlessness. It really adds to the softness and purity of the skin.

The Magnificent Vestvali says:

I have tried with so much from the various white lotions, &c., which my theatrical profession obliges me to use, that I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which gives the necessary whiteness to the skin, and leaves the skin cool and smooth.

Miss Maggie Mitchell says:

I have tried the skin beautifier "L'Email de Paris," and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom and freshness to the complexion.

"Jared Email de Paris" is undoubtedly a perfect beautifier of the skin. For Theater, Saloon or Ball Room, in the most refined and scrupulous ladies' toilet, including all the beautifying effects of rouge and lilly white, without their vulgar glare or liability to fade the skin.

Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers.

J. ISAACS, 824 Broadway; DEMAS BARNES & Co., and F. C. WELLS & Co., New York, and EUGENE JOUIN, III South Tenth street, and JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, Agents.

Orders by mail should be addressed to

JARED & RENE,

GENERAL AGENTS AND IMPORTERS,

cod NEW YORK.

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 36 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 8 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufacture.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 3 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery necessary for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same during the day. A Special Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run the whole Factory. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. Va.

DON'T

BE DECEIVED

By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 105 FIFTH STREET. nov

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

JOHN W. WALKER.....H. N. ARMSTRONG.

WALKER & ARMSTRONG,

DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN

ANTHRACITE COAL, IRON ORE, &c.

LOCK BOX 53, ERIE, PA.

F. H. DONALDSON,

COAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,083, CINCINNATI.

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PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe25

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BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

jy28-1y

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A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE

GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. McALPIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IN EASTERN AND WESTERN

PRODUCE,

FLOUR, BARLEY, RYE,
OATS, HAY, FEED,
POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
POULTRY, GAME, &c., &c.

NO. 337 LIBERTY STREET.

T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

278 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHOLESALE.

GEO. F. KNOTT,

MANUFACTURER,

100 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

GOODS SOLD LOW,

AND WARRANTED.

Factory, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 Hudson St., Philadelphia.

NEWS

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Boots, Shoes,

GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

STRAW GOODS,

Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.

AFFELDER & CO.,

54 MARKET STREET.

Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of the Ladies.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Bonnets, Hats,

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.

OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER.

84 WOOD STREET.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT STREETS,

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SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES.

Of all kinds, including

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.

Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweler's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.

Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 103rd Penna. Vols,

Box 293, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bxs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE.

No. 182 Liberty street.

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Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,

NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and Special Market Reports furnished at request.

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And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents. cod

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The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

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N. HOLMES & SONS

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Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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CAPITAL - - $500,000

DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 11 A. M.

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OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED, 1866.

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SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
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Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,

No. 65 Smithfield Street,

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CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

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Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS,

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ORGANIZED IN 1845,

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

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Exchange, U. S. Bonds,

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AMERICAN SECURITIES.

☞ Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.

Liberal advances made on approved consignments.

Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

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Robert S. Hays, | Francis G. Batley,
Thomas Bell, | John H. Ruston,
Thomas Wightman, | John Wilson,
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JAMES LAUGHLIN, President
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ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,

FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

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The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining tasteful designs with the best workmanship.

They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warerooms, or of the principal Stationers throughout the country.

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29 and 31 GOLD STREET, New York.

Illustrated Lists sent on application.

LEWIS & M'CLURE,

Family Grocers, No. 346 Liberty St.,

Have a stock of choice Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Teas, Old Rio, Laguyra and Old Government Java Coffee; Refined sugars and syrups. Also, a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. The above goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

ROSES, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS, &c.,

In bloom at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a Catalogue.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

APRIL, 1867.

THE LATEST PURCHASE

OF THE SEASON.

AT THE

Lowest Prices Since the War.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

Wilton and Velvet,

Body Brussels,

Tapestry Brussels.

BEST 2 AND 3-PLY INGRAIN,

FOR

DRAWING ROOMS, LIBRARIES, CHAMBERS AND DINING ROOMS.

Hall and Stair Carpets to Match.

We offer our Patrons many new and choice Patterns, which are not to be found elsewhere.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

WINDOW SHADES.

CHEAP ALL-WOOL 2-PLY CARPETS.

AT $1 00 TO $1 25 PER YARD.

☞ Carpet and Curtain Upholstery Work done promptly and in the best style.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Second Floor, next Building to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

NEW CARPET STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS IN

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.

A FULL LINE OF

Straw Mattings,

PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NO. 21 FIFTH ST.

(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

REMOVAL

TO

No. 51 FIFTH ST.

McCALLUM BROS.,

HAVE NOW OPEN,

AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

A full line of all New and Desirable Patterns of

MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

LOW PRICED CARPETING.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,

IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

Nos. 69 and 70 WATER ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 FIRST STREET,

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anderston, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

jy28

G. S. BRYAN, JOHN A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,

No. 74 Water Street,

jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

PURE

WHITE

LEAD.

PITTSBURGH

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS.

South end of the Monongahela Bridge.

OFFICE, AT THE WORKS.

THESE WORKS, JUST COMPLETED, NOW OFFER TO CONSUMERS AND THE TRADE,

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PURE WHITE LEAD.

KENTUCKY STATE

LOTTERY,

CLASS M.

TO BE DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JUNE 29, 1867.

32,000 *NUMBERS AND 788 PRIZES.*

1 prize of	$50,000 is	$50,000
1 prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
2 prizes of	5,000 are	10,000
29 prizes of	1,000 are	29,000
61 prizes of	400 are	25,200
158 prizes of	200 are	31,000
220 prizes of	125 are	27,500
9 prizes of	300 are	2,700
9 prizes of	250 are	2,250
9 prizes of	200 are	1,800
9 prizes of	150 are	1,350
18 prizes of	100 are	1,800
261 prizes of	50 are	13,050

788 prizes, amounting to $230,650.

Whole Tickets $12. Halves $6. Quarters $3.

☞ We would call particular attention to the above Magnificent Single-Number Lottery, which will be drawn in public, in Covington, Ky., by Sworn Commissioners, at one o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Fourth and Scott streets. The public are invited to witness the drawing. The Kentucky State Lotteries are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lotteries, that have been conducted successfully for the past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority of a charter from the State, and bonds to a large amount are given for the payment of all prizes. The drawings are published in the New York *Herald* and Cincinnati *Commercial*.

Circulars of Lotteries drawing daily sent free by application to Managers.

Address all orders for tickets to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

COVINGTON, KY.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BAPTIST CONVENTIONS.

Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association--The Sabbath School Convention--Sabbath School Anniversary--The Pulpits.

PITTSBURGH BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, embracing all the Baptist churches in Southwestern Pennsylvania, was held on Saturday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, in the Union Baptist Church, Grant street, this city. The attendance of delegates was very large, and thirty churches were represented.

The introductory sermon was delivered by Rev. James S. Dickerson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, this city, who selected for his text, I. Timothy, third chapter and fifteenth verse: "The house of God which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth." In his remarks, the reverend gentleman developed this proposition: That the church of God was the great conservator and reflector of Divine truth.

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Moderator of last year, Rev. J. Burke, called the Association to order for business, and after transacting some unimportant business, adjourned until the afternoon.

The Association reassembled at two o'clock, and after hearing reports from the various churches in the district composing the Association, the body went into an election for Moderator and Clerk, to serve for the ensuing year. The election resulted in the choice of Rev. James S. Dickerson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, as Moderator, and Rev. O. P. Hargrave as Clerk.

Reports of committees were heard and various items of business transacted, after which the usual standing committees were appointed by the Moderator for the ensuing year.

Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D., of Allegheny City, was chosen chairman of a committee to fix the time and place of holding the next annual meeting of the Association and the order of exercises.

There being no other business, the Association adjourned.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Pittsburgh Baptist Sabbath School Convention, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, held their annual meeting at the same place, on Saturday evening. Professor Leonard H. Eaton, of Allegheny City, presided. The time of the Convention was consumed in hearing the reports and statistics of the various Sabbath Schools in the District, and with an interesting discussion on "The True Relations of Pastors and Churches to the Sunday Schools."

ANNIVERSARY OF SABBATH SCHOOLS.

Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock the various Baptist Sabbath Schools in this vicinity held their anniversary meeting in the same church. The church was crowded to overflowing, and many were turned away, unable to gain admittance. Large delegations of children from the Sabbath Schools in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Manchester, Birmingham and South Pittsburgh, were present, and it is estimated that over one thousand children were in attendance, besides their relatives, friends and members of the church. Prof. L. H. Eaton, of Allegheny, was called upon to preside, and the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D., pastor of the Sandusky Street Baptist Church, Allegheny. Pleasing and interesting addresses were then delivered by Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., of New York; Rev. R. H. Austin, of Meadville, Pa.; Rev. James S. Dickerson, of this city; Rev. Mr. Dye, of Rochester, N. Y., and M. Loveridge, Esq., of this city, which were interspersed with excellent music by the choir and children. The exercises were closed with benediction.

THE PULPITS YESTERDAY.

Many of the pulpits of the Baptist Churches in the two cities and vicinity, were supplied yesterday by the ministers in attendance as delegates to the Association.

Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., pastor of the Madison Street Baptist Church, New York City, and one of the ablest divines of his denomination, delivered a sermon last evening in the First Baptist Church, Fourth street.

Sudden Death of a Child--Alleged Case of Poisoning.

A little girl, named Rachel Martin, aged about four years, who resided with Mrs, Brockuner, on Darrah street, First ward, Allegheny, died on Saturday afternoon, under circumstances which gave rise to the belief that she had been poisoned. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, when Dr. R. W. Thorn testified that he had been called upon between one and two o'clock on Saturday morning to visit deceased, and found her vomiting and exhibiting other symptoms attending upon poisoning. He also noticed coal tar or pitch upon her teeth, but as it is a very common practice among the children of the neighborhood to chew pitch, he did not pay much attention to it. During the day he had a consultation with Drs. Marquis and W. M. Herron in regard to the case, and they both agreed with witness that the child had been poisoned.

Mrs. Brockuner testified that the child had resided with her for over three years. On Friday evening last, Rachel came to witness and said she had eaten a piece of tobacco which had been given her by a little boy. No attention was paid to the matter at the time, and she went to bed early in the evening, and about nine o'clock became suddenly sick. Various remedies were resorted to but they proving inefficient, Dr. Thorn was called in. The witness was of opinion that deceased had eaten some poisonous substance.

No other witnesses being present, the jury adjourned until Tuesday evening, when they will re-assemble at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

City School Superintendent.

It has been suggested by a number of influential citizens that the election of City School Superintendent should be postponed until after the question of consolidation has been disposed of. The prospects are that a more extensive area will be comprised in the City Superintendent's jurisdiction soon after the second Tuesday in October, and the salary should consequently be greater than those exacted by the ten wards of Pittsburgh, his salary should be correspondingly greater than will be allowed by the present City Board of Directors. The election of City Superintendent is fixed for Thursday next, and the question of its postponement should be immediately considered.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.—A fire broke out in the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Brown, on Sedgwick street, Allegheny, on Friday night, and before the flames could be subdued, the building was partially destroyed. The fire was occasioned by the breaking of a carbon oil lamp. So rapidly did the flames spread, that it was feared the entire building and contents would be destroyed, but through the vigorous efforts of the neighbors their progress was arrested, and a greater portion of the furniture was removed. The damage to the building and household goods, will reach about one thousand dollars, and is fully insured in the Pittsburgh Insurance Company, of this city, and the National, of Allegheny City. A son of Mr. Brown, who was assisting in removing the furniture from the second story, was compelled to leap through a window to the street to escape suffocation, and sustained severe, although not dangerous injuries.

THE CITY FARM.—By invitation of Dr. A. G. McCandless, Poor House Physician, we visited the City Farm, on Saturday. It is beautifully located on the southern bank of the Monongahela river, seven miles from Pittsburgh. Mr. W. D. Patterson, a gentleman who has acquired a valuable experience in conducting public institutions of this character, has recently been reappointed Superintendent. The buildings are being thoroughly renovated and already present a decidedly improved aspect. The Farm itself is skillfully cultivated, and is kept in as fine a condition as any private park we ever entered. The sanitary regulations are very rigid, and although the inmates number about two hundred persons of both sexes, there are only two men confined to their rooms by illness. We are under personal obligations to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Patterson for their hospitality.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIREWORKS.—The near approach of the National holiday reminds us that the Messrs. Reymer Bros., 126 & 128 Wood street, have in store a large assortment of H. P. Diehl's famous fireworks, for sale wholesale and retail. Rockets, Roman candles, Chinese crackers, and all varieties of explosive and illuminating fireworks are embraced in the assortment, and as every citizen of this staid city is expected to celebrate the day for himself, the authorities never exhibiting their patriotism by burning powder, as in other cities, it is for his information that we say that Messrs. Reymer have just the assortment of fireworks from which to make a selection.

SEVERE STORM IN THE COUNTRY.—On Friday evening last, between the hours of five and seven o'clock, one of the most terrific storms of rain and wind that has taken place in this section of the country for ten years past, swept over the townships of Richland and Hampton, in the Northern part of the county. A gentleman from that vicinity says that fences were swept away, bridges were carried off, and the corn recently planted was swept out of the ground, and much of the growing grain prostrated. A great deal of damage, especially to fences and bridges, was done by the storm.

GONE TO EUROPE.—Mr. Daniel Wallace, merchant of Liberty street, Mr. A. W. Gitten, of Gitten Bros., book binders of Fifth street, and Mr. Andrew Knox, of Allegheny City, left on Saturday for New York, from whence they sail next Saturday for Europe, on the steamer City of Paris.

INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest on Friday evening on the body of Richard Lancaster, the colored porter of the steamboat Echo, who was drowned in the Allegheny river. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

IN A FILTHY CONDITION.—The attention of the Allegheny Street Commissioners is directed to the present stagnant and filthy condition of the gutter on Ohio avenue, from Allegheny avenue to Sedgwick street.

ROMAN CATHOLIC REUNION.

Convention of German Catholic Benevolent Societies---Grand Procession Yesterday---Over 5,000 Members in Line---Proceedings To-Day.

A National Convention of delegates from the various German Catholic Benevolent Societies in the United States, will convene to-day in the school house connected with St. Philomena's Church, on the corner of Penn and Factory streets, in the Fifth ward, for the purpose of organizing a National German Catholic Benevolent Society. Delegates have already arrived from California, Minnesota, Ohio, New York, all parts of Pennsylvania, and other States, and the Convention promises to be a large one.

A grand re-union of all the Catholic Benevolent Societies in Allegheny County, together with a number of societies from abroad, took place in this city yesterday. The various societies met together, and marched in procession through the two cities. The procession was one of the largest of the kind ever held in the county, and it is estimated that fully five thousand persons were in line. It took over half an hour for the procession to pass a given point. Full delegations from about thirty different societies, were in line. Each society bore a beautiful banner, and every member wore regalia. The procession was headed by the Great Western Band, under the leadership of Prof. J. E. Hartel, which, with several other bands distributed along the line, played appropriate airs. A large number of houses along the line of march were handsomely decorated with wreaths. A beautiful triumphal arch was erected on Factory street, fronting on Penn, at the entrance to St. Philomena's Catholic church, on the corner of Factory and Liberty streets, under which the procession passed.

At half-past eight o'clock A. M., the procession formed in line on Penn street, and was headed by Adolf Wimmer, of Latrobe, Pa., who attracted great attention by his patriarchal appearance, his beard being six feet in length. The various Societies formed in line in the following order: St. Philomena, of Pittsburgh; St. Aegysius, of Pittsburgh; St. Alphonsus, of Pittsburgh; St. Joseph's, of Johnstown, Pa.; St. Peter's, of Seventh ward, Pittsburgh; St. Augustine's, of Lawrenceville; St. Peter's, of Allegheny; St. Joseph's, of Pittsburgh; St. Vidoro's, of McKeesport; St. Boniface's, of Birmingham; St. Michael's, of Birmingham; St. Rochus, of Birmingham; St. Joseph's, of Allegheny; St. Joseph's, of Cleveland, Ohio; St. Joseph's, of Sharpsburg; St. Joseph's, of Erie, Pa.; St. Georgius', of Erie, Pa.; Brothers of St. Vincent, of Allegheny; St. John's, of Allegheny; St. Valentine's, of Allegheny; St. Augustine's, of Lawrenceville. The procession then moved over the following line of march: Along Penn street to Grant; up Grant to Fifth; down Fifth to Market; along Market to St. Clair, and over the St. Clair street bridge to Ohio street; along Ohio to Chestnut; over the Mechanic street bridge to Penn; down Penn to Factory; under the triumphal arch, and into St. Philomena's Church.

Every available inch of the spacious church was occupied, and hundreds were compelled to stand outside. The altar and walls of the church were beautifully decorated with wreaths, and on the spire were mounted two large American flags. The exercises were opened with a sermon by the Rev. Father Helmbrecht, of Baltimore, Maryland, Provincial of the Redemptors' Fathers. High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Limbriever, of New York, assisted by the pastor and priests of St. Philomena's Church. Some excellent music was given by the large choir at the Church, Professor Shouth presiding at the organ. The exercises throughout were of an imposing and impressive character. After the celebration of High Mass, the immense throng present was dismissed, and the various societies dispersed to their respective halls.

Grand Commandery of K. T. of Pa. --Annual Conclave--Public Demonstration, Banquet, etc.

The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, will convene in this city to-morrow, and promises to be largely attended. The Sir Knights of Philadelphia, Lancaster and other eastern cities, it is expected, will be present in large numbers, and a number are also expected from Greensburg, Brownsville, Washington, Wheeling, and other localities. The Grand Commandery will hold their private meetings in Masonic Hall, Fifth street. A parade, in which all the Sir Knights will participate, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, after which the public installation of the Grand Officers will take place at the Academy of Music. On Wednesday evening a banquet will be given to the Grand Commandery at City Hall, which promises to be a very fine affair.

The Eminent Commander of the Pittsburgh Commandery issues the following order of exercises to Sir Knights, in the form of a "special order:"

1. Sir Knights will assemble at the Asylum, Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday evening, June 11th, 1867, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

2. Sir Knights will assemble at the Asylum, on Wednesday, June 12th, 1867, at one o'clock P. M., for inspection and review, to be followed by a parade, a public address and the installation of the Grand Officers, at the Academy of Music.

3. The Templar "Fatigue Dress" will be worn on parade, to wit: Black clothes, navy cap, with appropriate cross, sword, belt and baldrick, according to regulations, and white gloves, (instead of gauntlets.)

4. None will be admitted into the lines unless properly equipped.

5. On Wednesday evening, June 12, 1867, Sir Knights will assemble at the Asylum, at seven o'clock P. M., to escort the Grand Commandery and other guests to City Hall, to partake of a banquet.

6. Sir Knights who intend to join in the procession and other exercises, will hand their names to the Generalissimo as soon as convenient; and it is hoped that all will aid in making the occasion worthy of the Commandery and the Order.

The following is the route of procession agreed upon, for Wednesday afternoon: Start from Masonic Hall on Fifth street; down Fifth to Wood; down Wood to Water; up Water to Smithfield; up Smithfield to Liberty; up Liberty to Wayne; down Wayne to Penn; down Penn to Irwin; up Irwin to Liberty; up Liberty to the Academy of Music, where the installation of Grand Officers will take place.

MONUMENT TO GEN. SCHIMMELPENING.—A monument to the memory of General Schimmelpening is to be erected in the Charles Evans Cemetery, Reading, Pa., by some of his German friends. General S. entered the army as Colonel of the 74th Pennsylvania regiment, four companies of which were from Pittsburgh.

THE McCOY'S STATION TRAGEDY.—The Grand Jury at Steubenville, on Friday afternoon, returned true bills against Lewis R. McCoy, and his son, John J. McCoy, for the murder of Joseph McDonald, at McCoy's Station, on the 6th of April last. The Grand Jury failed to find a true bill against Nancy Mushrush, charged with being an accessory to the murder, and she was discharged.

FOGLER'S COUNSEL.—It is stated that two petitions, signed by members of the Washington, Pa., bar, was handed in to His Honor, Judge Acheson, on Thursday, praying an investigation of the charges against L. R. W. little in the matter of his conduct as Fogler's counsel. The petitions will receive the earliest and fullest consideration at the hands of Judge Acheson.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND VICINITY.—At a meeting of the members of the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, held Monday evening, May 20, 1867, the following committee was authorized to collect money in the name of the company to pay for a new hose carriage for said company, that is to say, W. W. Ward, John Stokes and Francis McDowell; and they do hereby give notice that in the event of the following affidavit has been made before J. Morrison, Mayor of the city of Allegheny:

City of Allegheny, ss:

Before J. Morrison, Mayor in and for said city, personally appeared John Stokes, President of the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Allegheny, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that on the 20th day of May, 1867, he did contract with Robert Frazier, of the city of Philadelphia, to build a hose carriage for the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company of Allegheny City, to be delivered the first week in August, 1867, and that the aforementioned committee is authorized to collect money for it.

Sworn and subscribed this 30th day of May, A. D. 1867, before me

J. MORRISON, MAYOR.

Furthermore, this company does not receive any appropriation from either city, and has been supported by the voluntary subscriptions of the citizens of this vicinity. We want a hose-carriage for service and not for show, and can refer to our services for the last ten years as a proof of what we are willing to do in the future, with your support. Trusting that you will respond liberally, and contribute to this our hour of need, when duly calls it will be ours to obey.

We have the only hook and ladder truck in the two cities, and to be as efficient as we have been, it is absolutely necessary for us to have a hose carriage. We, therefore, hopethat all our friends will liberally respond to this petition, as the object for which you are asked to contribute is of importance to every citizen.

THE MAGNIFICENT OIL PAINTINGS now arranged along the entire depth on both sides of McIlwaine's second floor sales room, and occupying every nook of space, from floor to ceiling, is the most complete gallery of fine arts which has ever been opened in our city. They are all original works of merit by native and foreign artists of eminence, and embrace every variety of subject in the scope of art. Ladies and gentlemen of culture and taste are invited to a close and critical inspection of this valuable collection of the public for a few days only. On Wednesday morning will be commenced their public sale by catalogue. There is a convenient side entrance to the room from Fifth street, above Smithfield.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS at Dabbs's, No. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

ICE PITCHERS at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

PATRONIZED BY THE LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 83 Wood street.

CONSTITUTION WATER is a *certain cure* for *Diabetes* and all *diseases of the Kidneys* and *Bladder*. For sale by all Druggists. cod.

Harlem Springs, Carroll Co., O.

These Springs, in connection with the Seminary buildings, will be opened for Boarders on the first of July. It is not intended as a place of fashionable resort, but a place eminently suiting the demands of those seeking an inexpensive and quiet retreat, removed from smoke and dust. To breathe this pure air and drink these various waters, will restore health and vigor when it is possible for it to be enjoyed. Those wishing accommodations will apply soon, as only a limited number can be accommodated. Come by way of New Market station, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. Address A. D. Lee, Harlem Springs, O.

COD LIVER OIL.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. MW*

LIVERYMEN, ATTENTION!—You will find the best carriages, buggies, barouches, etc., at Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn, near St. Clair street. Look to your interests. Call and examine.

GO TO PUTNAM & HOUSE, No. 72 Fifth street, for the best fitting shirts.

ICE COOLERS at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

JUMPING MATCH.—A grand jumping match for the championship of America and $2,000, between Bob. Way, of Pittsburgh, and Norman P. Bortles, of New York, at Union Skating Park, Allegheny, Tuesday afternoon, June 11th, rain or shine.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS!—Best in the city, at Putnam & House, No. 72 Fifth street.

CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, ETC.—The best stock in Pennsylvania. Durable, splendid finish, latest improvements, etc., at Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn, near St. Clair streets. Call and examine.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS for both sexes, splendid stock, at Graham & Byrne's, No. 52 St. Clair street.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE CITY to purchase the *best* Furnishing Goods for Gents and Youths, is at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

THE PEARLY GATES.—Pure white teeth and a sweet breath, lasting like perfume from the rose, through a pair of lovely lips, are, as Shakespeare says, "an excellent thing in a woman." To keep the "pearly gates" of the mouth always spotless, and the breath always fragrant, it is only necessary to use the ZODONT daily. M TH S

FREE EXCURSION AND SALE OF LOTS.—At ten o'clock, this morning, the free excursion train will leave Allegheny City Depot, for sale of lots at Verner Station, on Fort Wayne Railroad. For particulars of this very important sale of lots, in the most promising situation around Pittsburgh, see McIlwaine's auction advertisement.

OUR LADY READERS will always find the most desirable assortment from which to select Bisques, Sacques, Mantillas, Wraps, Llama Shawls, &c., at J. M. Spence's, No. 75 Market street.

THE ACME OF PHOTOGRAPHY at Dabbs's, Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair street.

THE HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR.—In a notice of this invaluable hair tonic, which we printed on Saturday, the name of the agent we omitted, unintentionally, of course, to state the important fact that the "Honolulu Hair Regenerator" is only obtained in Pennsylvania, of Mr. E. C. Needham, or his agents. Mr. N. is stopping at the Scott House, where he can be seen daily. We have been shown the proof of some remarkable cases in which the "Regenerator" has cured baldness in three months. Mr. N. will be happy to show them to all who request it.

A National Medicine.

One can hardly pick up a newspaper or turn a street corner now-a-days that he does not find, staring him in the face, the announcement that Prof. so-and-so has just discovered a medicine which is a panacea for all the evils that flesh is, or may be heir to. These "wonderful" discoveries usually have an existence of a few months, then disappear from public notice. The reason of their sudden extinguishment is apparent. They were humbugs. At the outset all medicinal preparations have an equal chance for success, as all are equally unknown; but the chaff is soon winnowed from the grain by the practical test which an unprejudiced public applies to all things. There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any length of time. One of the few which we have now in mind, and which has been a long time familiar to nearly every household in the land, is the celebrated HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their almost unbounded sale and use, and their emphatic endorsement from all portions of the country, compel the admission that they must be a specific for the ailments for which they are recommended. Letters before us attest their efficacy in diseases of the stomach, bowels and liver. In that truly terrible complaint, dyspepsia, they are regarded as a sure cure. In Pittsburgh, where these Bitters are manufactured, their sale and use is immense. This fact alone speaks volumes in their favor.—*Extracts from the Muscatine Courier, Iowa, February 7, 1867.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 26 barrels flour; D Wallace, 100 do do, 2 cars rye; D D Dithridge & Sons, 250 pigs lead; W H Wilson, 6 bxs rags; 6 bxs rags, Hamilton & Gilmore, 6 doz brooms; E Edmondson & Co., 1 car corn husks; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co., 2 doz tubs; Wm Speer & Co., 10 do do; Jas Dalzell, 1 car corn; Long, 8 doz pails, 10 do washboards; Cunningham & Bimerman, 2 bxs soap; Fahnestock & Co., 1 car corn; Dalzell & Patton, 1 boiler iron; Sawyer & Co., 1 barrel eggs, 2 do dried apples, 1 do bacon; M O Jones, 1 barrel linseed oil; A Hostetler & Co., 21 bbls flour; T H Orton, 25 coils rope; Wm Dalzell, Dalzell & Co., 4 cars pig iron; Nimick & Co., 2 cars bituminous coal.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Bundle & Co., 1 car stoves, 1 do do, 1 empty oil tank; Wm Speer & Co., 1 car bituminous; Sinclrath & Co., 6 bbls., 2 skins; R & A Lamb, 1 car potatoes; C M Lamb, 2 bxs foot flooring; Bailey & Robertson, 1 car staves; Wm Speer & Co., 1 car hay, Smith & Co., 3 empty air bbls; J Cra g, 1 bag of bags.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co., 8 cars pig iron; Parke, McCurdy & Co., 27 barrels ingots and 1 pattern copper; Thomas M Howe, 1 mantle; Hussey, Wells & Co., 1 car bituminous; T C Jenkins, 300 barrels flour; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car hay; J Strong, 1 car hay; Lyon & Shorb, 1 car; J L D Knox, 1 car stone; W J Steel & Bro., 5 sacks barley; L P Schmertz & Co., 1 car stone; Wm Speer & Co., 25 boxes cheese; J B Canfield & Son, 30 bxs cheese; W Mc Alpine, 2 sacks peanuts; Wm Thaw, 1 package; Rees paper; Beckham & Long, 2 revolving rakes, 15 reaping machines; Brought & Co., 1 car hay; Wm & James Glenn, 9 sacks rye; Pettit & Newlin, 1 box merchandise; Bricker & Co., 6 sacks potatoes; W W Wallace, 15 bundles iron.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J M Tate, 158 feet pipe; R Sherrett, 3 sacks; J Hamilton, 1 car bituminous; Dodson & Thompson, 5 do; Kennedy & Lathrop, 15 sks potatoes; Wm Speer & Co., 1 car bituminous.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

Thomas Merkel & Co., 1 car stoves; H C Smith, 5 do do; Stewart & Langenheim, 1 car oats; J D Odell, 2 cars lumber; Beckham & Long, 250 powers; T C Jenkins, 2 barrels dried apples; Graff & Reiter, 2 barrels cod fish; Graff & Reiter, 2 barrels red pepper; Kennedy & Lathrop, 25 sacks candy; Painter & Sons, 8 barrels and 1 lot loose scrap iron; I Jones & Co., 4 boxes tobacco; Fahnestock & Co., 1 box merchandise; Whitmore, Wolff, Duff & Co., 1 do do; Mefford & Co., 1 do do; Jas Dalzell, 1 car hay; Wm Frames; P J Blackmore, 2 cases tobacco; B Wolff, Jr & Co., 2 do do; Wm Speer & Co., 1 car hay; Wm Speer & H Childs & Co., 2 cases shoes; Eason Watson, 4 boxes merchandise; Adams, McKee & Co., 1 do do; J McAlpine, 1 car coal; J & R Lamb, 1 car potatoes; D S Hutton, 1 car oats.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co., 20 kegs nails; W J Woodward, 2 cars stone; O B Jones, 150 carboys; William Bingham, 23 sacks oats, 140 corn, 1 do rye, 1 do timothy seed; John Armstrong, 30 sacks rye, 10 do oats; E H Myers & Co., 1 crate, 5 sacks rags; Knox & Orr, 1 stack; Ryan & Robertson, 2 stacks; Wm Miller, 2 barrels flour; Wm Rhodes, 2 barrels eggs; Thorn, 2 boxes merchandise; McCullough, Smith & Co., 2 do do; Schumacher & Lang, 10 barrels flour; J Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co., 1 roll sole leather; T Fulbrand, 13 sacks rags, 1 bundle p-lts, 2 sacks cow tails, 1 do wool; J Irwin & Co., 100 carboys; Fahnestock & Co., 1 calves; F Sellers & Co., 14 bbls., 2 barrels; J Lynch, 1 sacks rags; Darlington, Phelps & Co., 2 bbls, 1 bundle do; Monongahela House, 5 packages marketing; Kiel & Ritchart, 4 barrels potatoes.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Lawrence & Whiteman, 1 car sand; Cunningham & Dimon, 1 do do; W P Moore, of Olit City, 1 do do; I B Dunmott, 1 box merchandise; Fulton, Boilman & Co., 6 bbls flour; Fahnestock & Co., 1 car stone; Fortune & Co. 1 car stone; Markle, Dickson & Co., 76 bundles pipe, Phelps & Co., 1 bundle do; Wm Miller, 2 barrels charcoal; W Cooper, 3 do do; Boyd, Murray & Fawcett, 1 box looking glasses.

MARRIED:

EWING—GRAHAM—At home, on Wednesday morning, June 5th, by Rev. J. H. Stevenson, assisted by Rev. W. P. Moore, of Olit City, Mr. A. C. Falconer, of Sinclair, Bro., T. D. EWING, of Kittanning, Pa., and ANNA M., daughter of Mrs. M. A. Graham, of Brownsville, Pa.

DIED:

MCFADDEN—Saturday morning, June 8th, RACHEL, daughter of John B McFadden.

Funeral Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

"Lay her i' the earth,
And from her fair unpolluted flesh
May violets spring."

"The mourners go about the streets." Again hath "He that doeth all things well," called from earth to heaven, one, all the energies of whose body, heart and soul were, for four anxious years, devoutly rendered to the service of caring for the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union. It is unnecessary to enumerate the virtues of the departed. Her virtues and self-sacrifices for the defenders of our menaced country are known to all who feel an interest in its preservation as a whole. Why she should have been called home so soon, after her labors of love, we know not. 'Tis well. "God moves in a mysterious way," and He is His own interpreter.

Let all who have labored with her, and shared her toils, remember her, and those who were benefitted by her exertions, remember her good works, and go and do likewise. There are other fields where "the harvest is fully ripe," and like the laureated, they may earn the blessing of "those who love the Lord," and "those whom love of God has bl st." H.

THOMPSON—On Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock, ALFRED M., infant son of Robert and Ellen Thompson, aged 2 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, from No. 135 Rebecca street, Allegheny city. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LOWRY—At her residence, in New Brighton, on Friday, 7th, Mrs. MARGARET LOWRY, in her sixty-seventh year.

50,000 WHEELER & WILSON
LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES
Sold last year, being nearly equal to the sale of all others combined. Satisfaction guaranteed to all persons purchasing from us.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
27 Fifth street.

ROSSTON'S
INDIGO BLUE
ROSSTON'S YEAST POWDER,
ARE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
For sale by all Grocers.

7-30 BONDS
CONVERTED INTO
5-20 BONDS, 1865,
ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
COUPONS,
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O.M., &c.
For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD STREET.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Buy and Sell at Market Rates, all Descriptions of
Government Securities.
SEVEN THIRTIES, ALL ISSUES,
CONVERTED INTO
FIVE TWENTIES
AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
Bonds on hand for Delivery.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 8, 1867.

The impression appears to be generally felt in money circles, that the local market will not be at ease again until some time shortly after the first of July. There is, however, a good deal of discounting done by way of renewals, which cuts out new offerings, and there is consequently very little of new paper taken.

—Local stocks appear more active, but prices have not changed. There is a larger list of offerings at McIlwaine's sales next Tuesday evening than usual.

—The New York Railway stock market is upon the whole stronger to-day, but it is said transactions are principally among operators themselves. The outside support received does not amount to anything worth mentioning. Hence those who look for a steady rise are liable to disappointment, and there is no special inducement at present for the outside public to join hands with the bulls, while without outside support progressive improvement is improbable if not impossible. The Gold Room is as much free from outside speculative influences as the Stock Exchange, and the course of the premium excites just now no public interest whatever. In this connection it may be mentioned that the receipts of gold from California at the port in the first five months in the year amounted to $10,503,859, and from other ports to $1,057,512, making a total between the 1st of January and the end of May of $11,561,371. The exports during the same period amounted to $17,871,390, showing a preponderance over the imports between January 1 and May 31 of $6,310,019.

—The payment of the June interest on Seven-thirties is the only relief which can be certainly anticipated for the month; while, on the other side of the account, there will be large payments into the Treasury on account of income tax, and probably a flow of currency Westward for the purchase of the wool crop. After the middle of the month, the deranging process of preparation for the quarterly statements of the banks will make itself felt in the withdrawal of a few million of deposits by the interior banks —a movement which last April produced an extreme stringency in the market.

—Governments are steady at the advance established the past few weeks. The report to Messrs. McVay & Co., and James T. Brady & Co., received to-day, do not indicate any important changes.

—The receiver of the Cataract City Bank of Paterson, New Jersey, notifies holders of the notes of that bank that all such notes must be presented for redemption to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, on or before November 30, 1867, and that holders and owners thereof who fail to present the same will be barred from all right to have the notes redeemed.

—In the month of April the earnings of seventeen railroads, of which fourteen were Western, were $6,080,078. The aggregate length of these seventeen roads is 7,368 miles; their average earnings per mile during April were $818, an increase of $25 over the returns for April of last year. The aggregate length of the railroads in England, Scotland and Ireland is 12,537 miles. Their gross earnings during the week ending May 5, 1867, were $5,494,233 in gold. This was an increase over the returns for the same week of last year of $96,180. The receipts per mile for the week were $378, gold, which is but a trifle more than half the seventeen American roads of which we have spoken.

—S. S. Bryan, Broker in Government, Railway and Gold Securities, No. 57 Exchange, Stocks, &c., Apollo Building, Fourth street. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks executed at the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Stock Boards at the regular rates of commission current in those cities.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, June 8, 1867.

Throughout the week the general markets have ruled very dull, and at the close there was no sign of improvement in the demand, and prices are trending downward. The weather has been very fine and the growing crops, in all directions, far and near, are reported in a most promising condition. During the past week coal has declined 2c per bushel or one dollar per barrel. On Wednesday last, says the Chicago *Republican*, "wheat declined 10@12c per bushel, and on Thursday there was a further decline of 6@8c per bushel—making a total decline in two days of 18@20c per bushel. This is the largest decline in the middle of May. No. 2 spring wheat sold in this market as high as $2 85 per bushels, and on Thursday the same grade was sold on 'Change as low as $1 90—a decline in two days of more than fifty cents per bushel. The corn market has also been greatly depressed by the late advices, and prices have declined during the past week 10@12c per bushel within two or three weeks. The highest price reached for No. 2 corn during the month was 90c per bushel, on Thursday last the same grade was sold as low as 80c per bushel—a decline of ten cents per bushel. The oat market in this market as high as 50c per bushel, and on Thursday the same grade was sold as low as 38c per bushel—a decline of thirty cents per bushel. In the month of May, No. 1 rye was sold as high as $1 37 per bushel, and on Thursday last the same grade was sold as low as $1 02 per bushel—a decline of fifty-five cents per bushel."

The following is a summary of the leading articles of produce, per river and rail, since our last, were as follows: Flour, 415 bbls.; apples, 15 bbls.; cheese, 94 boxes; corn, 460 sacks; barley, 167 sacks; wheat, 300 sacks; oats, 1,561 sacks. Also, 1,561 sacks of oats which are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated:

ASHES—We note sales of three tons common soda ash at 5c; three tons refined at 5½c, and 19 tons pearls at 6c ₱ lb.

APPLES—Choice green apples would readily bring $9 00@11 00 per bbl., as there are hardly any in the market.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—We quote packers' prices as follows: Shoulders 9½c; sides 11½c; sugar cured hams 16@16½c; city clear sides at 12½c; plain hams 12c ₱ lb. Mess pork $23 00 ₱ bbl. There is a moderate demand for all.

LARD OIL—From manufacturers we quote at $1 05@1 10 ₱ gallon, for No. 1 lard oil.

BUTTER—Market very dull. All the inferior grades in the market are accumulating, with weather. We heard of small sales fresh packed at 16c ₱ lb., and may be quoted dull at that figure.

CHEESE—Sales of prime W. R. were made at 13@16c and Hamburg at 16c for the best. Goshen may be quoted at 20c ₱ lb. The market appears to be overstocked.

EGGS—Scarce and in demand at 20c ₱ dozen. We note sales of 20 bbls at these figures.

DRIED FRUITS—Small parcels are a drag on the market. We quote apples at 6@8c, and peaches at 16@18c ₱ lb, as to quality.

FLOUR—During the past week there has been a decline in flour of $1 00 per bbl., and the market ruled dull, but at the close is better feeling, on account of the reports from Chicago, where it is supposed the bottom has been touched and an advance again anticipated. Buyers have been very cautious about taking hold of large lots, no matter how low offered—fearing that prices might still go lower. There is a large stock of medium brands in this market, the most of which was shipped here by way of the Ohio river, with orders to dealers to sell immediately for what it would bring. This kind considerable to do with the rapid decline in good grades. The receipts during the week were not large. The most of our dealers were working off their old stock. One house, however, we notice, received during this week over 3,000 bbls, more than all the other receipts put together. As the market has become somewhat settled a more active trade is expected during the coming week. We quote good spring wheat brands selling from store at $12 00@12 50; medium grades $11 00@11 50, and low grades $10 00@10 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—No reported sales and we omit quotations.

CORN—The market has ruled dull and lower prices are anticipated the coming week. No reported sales of large lots. Some small lots of shelled were sold from the depot and store at 90c ₱ bush.

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